

The Global Newspaper Edited and Published in Paris Printed simultaneously in Paris, London, Zurich, Hong Kong, Singapore, The Hague, Marseille, New York, Rome, Tokyo, Frankfurt.

HERALD INTERNATIONAL Tribune

Published With The New York Times and The Washington Post

Andorra... 100 F. Iceland... 110 Kr. Oman... 1,000 Rial... ESTABLISHED 1887

No. 34,136 48/92

PARIS, FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 27, 1992

Queen Elizabeth To Pay Income Tax, Breaking Tradition

By William E. Schmidt... LONDON — Breaking with legal and royal tradition, Queen Elizabeth II intends voluntarily to pay tax on her private income...



An election official in Dublin on Thursday, contemplating the task of counting the votes by hand.

In Monaco, a Dynasty Not Quite Rock Solid

By William Drozdiak... MONACO — It was billed as the most festive week of the year for this tiny oasis of luxury on the Mediterranean coast.

Irish Vote Going Against Abortion

By James F. Clarity... DUBLIN — Ireland has apparently voted against a constitutional amendment that would have established some grounds for legal abortion...

De Klerk Proposes Multiracial Election To End White Rule

By Paul Taylor... JOHANNESBURG — President Frederik W. de Klerk set forth Thursday for the first time a detailed timetable for the end of South Africa's white minority rule...

U.S. Offers Up to 30,000 Troops To Get Aid Past Somali Warlords

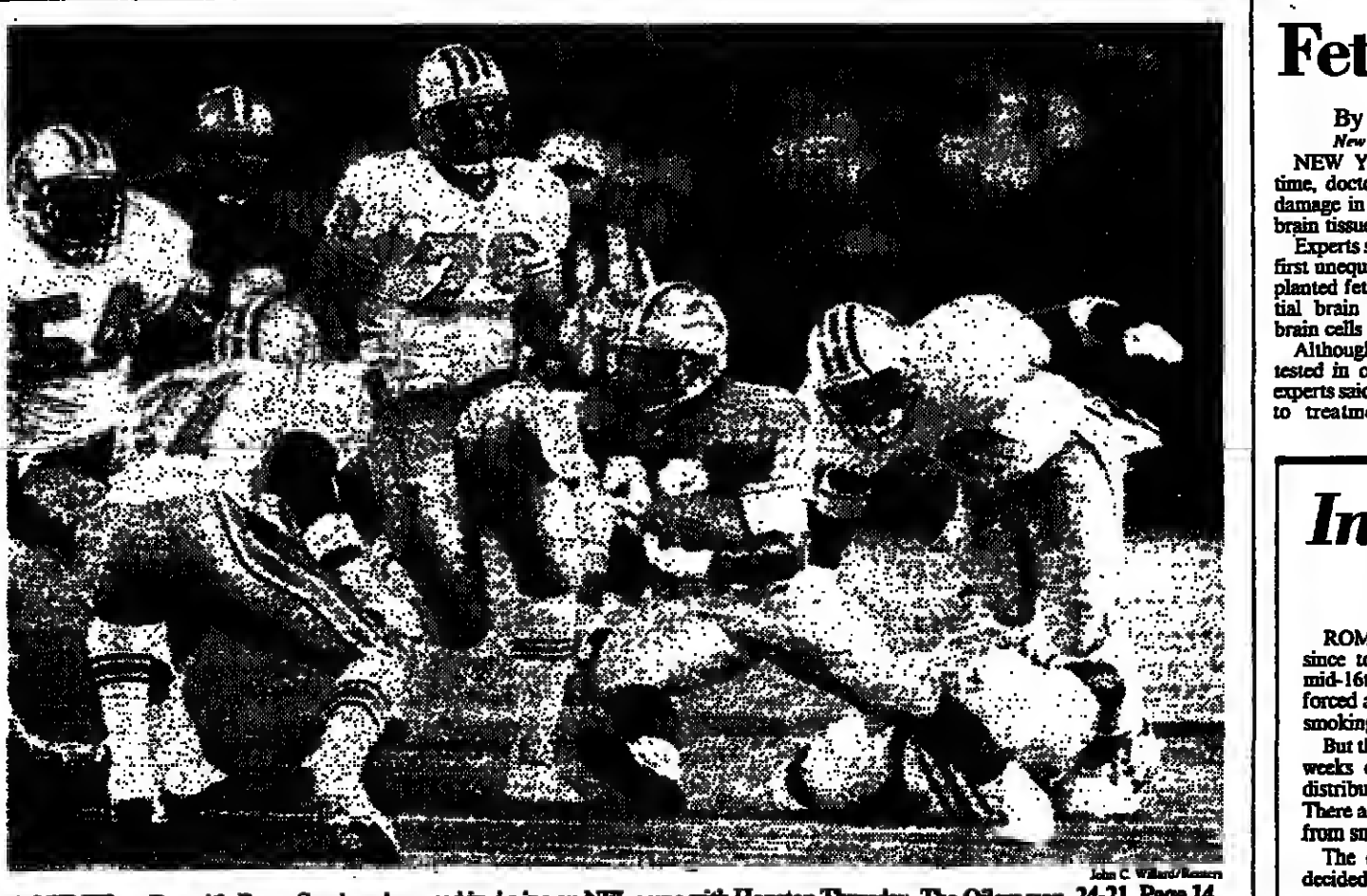
By Don Oberdorfer and Trevor Rowe... WASHINGTON — The United States, in an effort to help save the lives of hundreds of thousands of starving people in Somalia, has offered the United Nations up to 30,000 troops...

Kiosk

German Held In Bombing... The police in Germany said Thursday that they had arrested a 25-year-old man in connection with the firebomb attack that killed three Turkish citizens.

Air Collision in Ulster

BELFAST (Reuters) — Two helicopters, both believed to be military, collided over Northern Ireland on Thursday, and the British Army said it believed that there were casualties.



DOWNER — Detroit's Barry Sanders, hemmed in during an NFL game with Houston Thursday. The Oilers won, 24-21. Page 14.

Fetal Cells Help Repair Brain

By Gina Kolata... NEW YORK — For the first time, doctors have repaired brain damage in patients by implanting brain tissue from aborted fetuses.

In Italy, Withdrawal Pangs

By Alan Cowell... ROME — It is probably true that at no time since tobacco was introduced to Europe in the mid-16th century has a small group of people forced an entire country to contemplate giving up smoking cigarettes.

Table with market data: Dow Jones, Trib Index, The Dollar (London, DM, Pound, Yen, FF).



مكتبة الأمل

# Behind Farm Crisis: French Fear the Loss of a 'Way of Life'

By Barry James  
International Herald Tribune

Behind France's threat to scuttle the European Community's agricultural agreement with the United States is the fear of loss of farm exports, but also — and perhaps more important — the loss of a "way of life."

As the largest farm producer in the Community and world's second-largest agricultural exporter after the United States, France will suffer proportionately more than its EC neighbors if the proposed GATT compromise succeeds in limiting subsidized exports.

Even though most French people live and work in cities and towns, they remain close to the soil — or imagine they do. They carry an idealized picture of the rural life from which their parents and grandparents escaped. The farmers are popularly seen as keeping alive national and family values.

After an EC agreement this year that will limit the subsidies provided by the Common Agricultural Policy, the government lost any hope of attracting the farm vote in parliamentary elections next March. Nevertheless, it does not dare take the risk of bucking popular sentiment by sacrificing the farmers on the GATT altar.

The farmers represent only about 6 percent of the labor force, a sixteenfold drop in the past 40 years, but last year they produced 186 billion francs worth of exports. In 1980, each farmer produced enough food to feed seven people. Now he can feed more than 40.

"Europe and the United States share the identical problem that in the past 25 years agricultural production has increased by leaps and bounds, with no corresponding increase in population," said Bruno Boninelle, president of Boninelle SA, one of France's biggest food processing companies. "Both America and Europe are capable of feeding at least three times their present populations."

Former Prime Minister Pierre Mauroy noted that for the past 40 years the EC and France had been encouraging farmers to be more productive.

"Now we are telling them to set aside land in a country where it has been a mark of civilization not to leave a single inch uncultivated," he said.

The reform agreed to earlier this year calls on French farmers to leave fallow or unproductive up to 15 percent of cultivated land. The proposed GATT agreement could require a doubling of the set-aside land, according to some experts, because it would entail a 21-percent cut in subsidized exports.

Already as a result of the changes, average farm incomes this year are down about 6 percent to 153,000 francs (about \$28,000), according to the National Institute of Statistics. Anger mounts as the income drops. Militant farmers, out of control of the unions, have dumped cow dung on town hall steps, stalled traffic with tractors, blocked streets with fiery barricades and have again threatened action against trucks bringing produce from other EC countries.

The demonstrations, violent and irrational, have a touch of the absurd. The farmers driving U.S.-built tractors to blockade a McDonald's restaurant gets most of its produce from French suppliers. In reply, McDonald's took out half-page ads in newspapers nationwide Thursday assuring that it buys French.

Far from reprimanding such behavior, Agriculture Minister Jean-Pierre Soisson has said only that he "understands" the farmers.

The existence of 36,000 small communes, as many as in the rest of the EC together, buttresses the formidable local opposition to further rural decline. And the fact that many deputies and senators also serve as mayors in rural areas gives the farmers a preponderance in Parliament out of all proportion with their numbers.

Whatever happens in the GATT negotiations, the number of people working the land in France seems almost certain to retreat much further. Michel Jacquot, a senior EC agricultural official, told the monthly *Le Monde des Debats* that France could get by with only 300,000 farmers. Some experts put the figure even lower than that.

Mr. Jacquot's view counts, for he is the director of the European Agricultural Guidance and Guarantee Fund, which distributes the agricultural production subsidies that swallow up half the EC's budget, and which over the years have been instrumental in encouraging farmers to produce as much as the land will bear.

Mr. Jacquot pointed to a future in which a relatively small number of highly efficient farmers would produce the bulk of the nation's food. Some small farmers would continue to grow high-quality or specialized products. Some would be required to maintain the landscape. Some might find jobs in rural industries or leisure activities. Some would have to alternative jobs in the nearest town with work on the farm. For many, however, the future looks bleak.

This trend has been emerging for many years. Farmers scratching a bare living from 20 or 30 hectares inhabit a different world from the grain barons in the Paris basin farming vast flat fields for the export market. Last year, French cereal growers produced 34.4 million tons of wheat. The United States, with a population more than four times greater, produced 53.9 million tons.

In a recent book called *La fin des paysans*, ("The Last of the Peasants"), Henri Mendras observed that while the farmers are popularly depicted as paragons of ecological virtue, it is they who have ripped up hedgerows, ancient stone walls and trees, overburdened the ecosystem with fertilizers and turned huge tracts of land into pastures — always helped, of course, by EC subsidies.

Some ecologists see the present crisis as a way of cutting back on the intensive farming methods that have changed the appearance of the countryside, and of turning open fields into wooded land and recreational areas for city visitors.

Such a transformation entails a change of mentality in France, and perhaps also a greater degree of understanding by France's EC partners. French agricultural production — now almost a quarter of the EC's total — and German industrial potential were the foundation on which the EC was built. If that equation now has to be changed, France may look to its partners for adequate compensation.

The farmers, meanwhile, say they are not interested in handouts. They say they were trained to produce, and that is what they want to go on doing.

Mr. Jacquot's view counts, for he is the director of the European Agricultural Guidance and Guarantee Fund, which distributes the agricultural production subsidies that swallow up half the EC's budget, and which over the years have been instrumental in encouraging farmers to produce as much as the land will bear.

Mr. Jacquot pointed to a future in which a relatively small number of highly efficient farmers would produce the bulk of the nation's food. Some small farmers would continue to grow high-quality or specialized products. Some would be required to maintain the landscape. Some might find jobs in rural industries or leisure activities. Some would have to alternative jobs in the nearest town with work on the farm. For many, however, the future looks bleak.

This trend has been emerging for many years. Farmers scratching a bare living from 20 or 30 hectares inhabit a different world from the grain barons in the Paris basin farming vast flat fields for the export market. Last year, French cereal growers produced 34.4 million tons of wheat. The United States, with a population more than four times greater, produced 53.9 million tons.

In a recent book called *La fin des paysans*, ("The Last of the Peasants"), Henri Mendras observed that while the farmers are popularly depicted as paragons of ecological virtue, it is they who have ripped up hedgerows, ancient stone walls and trees, overburdened the ecosystem with fertilizers and turned huge tracts of land into pastures — always helped, of course, by EC subsidies.

Some ecologists see the present crisis as a way of cutting back on the intensive farming methods that have changed the appearance of the countryside, and of turning open fields into wooded land and recreational areas for city visitors.

Such a transformation entails a change of mentality in France, and perhaps also a greater degree of understanding by France's EC partners. French agricultural production — now almost a quarter of the EC's total — and German industrial potential were the foundation on which the EC was built. If that equation now has to be changed, France may look to its partners for adequate compensation.

The farmers, meanwhile, say they are not interested in handouts. They say they were trained to produce, and that is what they want to go on doing.

Mr. Jacquot's view counts, for he is the director of the European Agricultural Guidance and Guarantee Fund, which distributes the agricultural production subsidies that swallow up half the EC's budget, and which over the years have been instrumental in encouraging farmers to produce as much as the land will bear.

Mr. Jacquot pointed to a future in which a relatively small number of highly efficient farmers would produce the bulk of the nation's food. Some small farmers would continue to grow high-quality or specialized products. Some would be required to maintain the landscape. Some might find jobs in rural industries or leisure activities. Some would have to alternative jobs in the nearest town with work on the farm. For many, however, the future looks bleak.

This trend has been emerging for many years. Farmers scratching a bare living from 20 or 30 hectares inhabit a different world from the grain barons in the Paris basin farming vast flat fields for the export market. Last year, French cereal growers produced 34.4 million tons of wheat. The United States, with a population more than four times greater, produced 53.9 million tons.

## WORLD BRIEFS

### Altered Virus Is Said to Curb AIDS

WASHINGTON (AP) — A harmless virus carrying an engineered genetic pattern is able to test tube experiments to keep the AIDS virus from reproducing inside its favorite blood-cell target, researchers report. In a study to be published Friday in the journal *National Medical Center* from Ohio State University and City of Hope National Medical Center in Duarte, California, said they had shown that AIDS resistance could be inserted into the blood cells using another type of virus that carries altered genes.

The researchers said the work showed that the other virus, known as AAV, or adeno-associated virus, was an effective way to carry a new gene into blood cells. Work is under way now to test the techniques in animals. No human trials will be planned until the animal experiments are completed, the researchers said.

### China Aide Sees Russia 'Alliance'

MOSCOW (AP) — Foreign Minister Qian Qichen raised the possibility Thursday that China and Russia would form an "alliance" to help ensure stability in the Asia-Pacific region.

"We would not exclude an alliance relationship" with Russia, Mr. Qian said at a news conference here, adding that such a relationship would "play a positive role in maintaining peace and stability in the Asia-Pacific region and worldwide."

Capping a weeklong visit to Russia and three other former Soviet republics in Central Asia, Mr. Qian said there had been no discussion of Chinese arms purchases from Moscow. He and his Russian counterpart, Andrei V. Kozlyev, initiated an agreement on basic relations that is to be signed when President Boris N. Yeltsin visits Beijing in mid-December.

### Ousted Georgian Leader Vows Fight

HELSINKI (AP) — Georgia's deposed president, Zviad K. Gamsakhurdia, vowed Thursday to continue fighting by political means against the government that succeeded him.

Mr. Gamsakhurdia, who arrived in Finland unexpectedly late Wednesday evening from Istanbul, said he would not cooperate with Georgia's new head of state, the former Soviet foreign minister Eduard A. Shevardnadze, nor with his men.

"I consider that I'm not able to cooperate with a terrorist and a criminal," Mr. Gamsakhurdia said. He said he wanted to "save his people." Mr. Gamsakhurdia, a dissident and a human rights advocate during the time of the former Soviet Union, was elected president of Georgia in May 1991 but was ousted in January by armed opposition forces who regarded him as a dictator.

### Laos Names Ruling Party Chairman

BANGKOK (Reuters) — Prime Minister Khammat Siphonphon of Laos has been named head of the ruling Lao People's Revolutionary Party in place of the late President Kaysonkham Phommavithan's official Laotian media said, according to a Western diplomat on Thursday.

Mr. Khammat, the former defense minister who took over as prime minister from Mr. Kaysonkham in August, was named party chairman at a Central Committee meeting of the Lao People's Revolutionary Party in Vientiane on Wednesday, said the diplomat, who was contacted by telephone in the Laotian capital.

The appointment followed the naming of Nouhak Phommavanh as state president in place of Mr. Kaysonkham, who died Saturday. Both appointments were announced in official newspapers and on state radio, the diplomat said. The party chairmanship is the most influential political position in Laos, which has been a one-party state since the Communists came to power in 1975.

### UNTA Shuns Angola Parliament

LUANDA, Angola (Reuters) — The country's first freely elected parliament opened on Thursday, but the third of its deputies who represent the main opposition party, UNITA, failed to appear.

The ruling Popular Movement for the Liberation of Angola, which won 129 seats in the 220-member assembly, and other smaller parties went ahead without UNITA. The seats reserved for the 70 elected deputies from the former rebel movement, the National Union for the Total Liberation of Angola, stayed empty.

Parliament was convened by the outgoing government, which was elected president of the assembly. President José Eduardo dos Santos is expected to announce the formation of a new government in the next few days.

For the Record

A badly damaged flight recorder has been recovered from the wreckage in China of a Boeing 757, flimsing hopes that it will indicate the reason the plane crashed, news organizations reported Thursday. All 141 people aboard were killed Tuesday when the China Southern Airlines jetliner hit a mountainside near Guilin in the southern Guangxi Zhuang region.

## TRAVEL UPDATE

### Paris Excluded From Transit Strikes

PARIS (Reuters) — Underground train drivers on the Paris Metro on Thursday accepted a call to resume their strikes.

Outside of Paris, however, unions say they will halt public transport Friday in dozens of French cities in a 24-hour strike on wage claims. The Paris Metro's four unions said they called off a rush-hour strike that had been scheduled for Friday in a dispute over bonuses. The stoppage badly disrupted Metro traffic in the morning and evening rush hours last week.

Union officials said their move to protest a new urban collective agreement would affect 52 provincial French cities. They said strikes would be held in Marseille, Bordeaux, Toulouse, Strasbourg, Clermont-Ferrand, Grenoble and other major cities and towns.

A four-day shutdown of the French Caribbean islands of Martinique and Guadeloupe by banana growers ended Thursday when the protesters accepted France's pledge to maintain subsidies. Thousands of tourists stranded on the islands since Monday, when the planters blocked airports and highways, will begin leaving Saturday, airline officials said. (AP)

Air travelers in Italy could face delays and cancellations on Friday, when assistants to air traffic controllers go on a 7-hour strike. (Reuters)

Russia will withdraw subsidies and give airlines the right to set their own fares on most routes starting Jan. 1, with fares expected to be up to six times higher to meet fuel prices and increased salaries for employees. (Reuters)

Fewer than 50 percent of Spain's public-sector employees heeded a call for a one-day strike on Thursday over pay, the government said. Another one-day strike has been called for Dec. 15. (Reuters)

Egyptian authorities are resorting to harsher and more elaborate measures — including curfews, helicopter patrols and bulldozing the homes of suspects — to combat Islamic fundamentalists who have vowed to keep up attacks on the country's vital tourism industry. (AP)

International experts met in Morocco to discuss ways of financing a 7,400-kilometer (4,600-mile) highway across the top of Africa from Nouakchott in Mauritania to Tripoli in Libya. The Moroccan public works minister, Mohammed Kabaji, led the meeting in Fez that the project would cost \$15 billion and take 30 years. (Reuters)

# Yeltsin Bars Any Compromise Over His Free Market Plans

By Michael Dobbs

MOSCOW — The government of President Boris N. Yeltsin said Thursday that it would refuse to compromise with the conservative opposition on major elements of its free-market economic policies but signaled that it was prepared for some tactical concessions.

The government strategy for preserving the essence of the economic program approved by the International Monetary Fund was outlined by acting Prime Minister Yegor T. Gaidar in an address to parliament. It came five days before the convening of the winter session of the Congress of People's Deputies, at which government policies are expected to come under strong attack.

In another gesture designed to appease his critics, Mr. Yeltsin abolished the post of state secretary, which was created for Grigori E. Yurbin, a trusted aide who is widely regarded as the ideological driving force behind Russia's shift to capitalism. But the president immediately reappointed Mr. Yurbin to head a presidential advisory council, indicating that he was not willing to part company with his intellectual guru.

Mr. Yeltsin has already begun to reshuffle members of his team, accepting the resignation of information minister Mikhail N. Poltoranin, a leading radical, and dismissing the head of Commonwealth television. But he squashed rumors that he would replace Foreign Minister Andrei V. Kozlyev, one of the few remaining card-carrying liberals in the Russian government and a frequent target of conservative criticism.

"There will be no change in the team or its policy," Mr. Kozlyev told reporters before a meeting with the Italian foreign minister. "Someone wants really badly for this to happen. But it is not going to happen."

Radical deputies quoted Mr. Yeltsin as telling them that he would make no further changes to the government before the Congress opens Monday. The working parliament, or Supreme Soviet, rejected a call Thursday night from hard-line deputies for an immediate vote of no-confidence in Mr. Yeltsin's government.

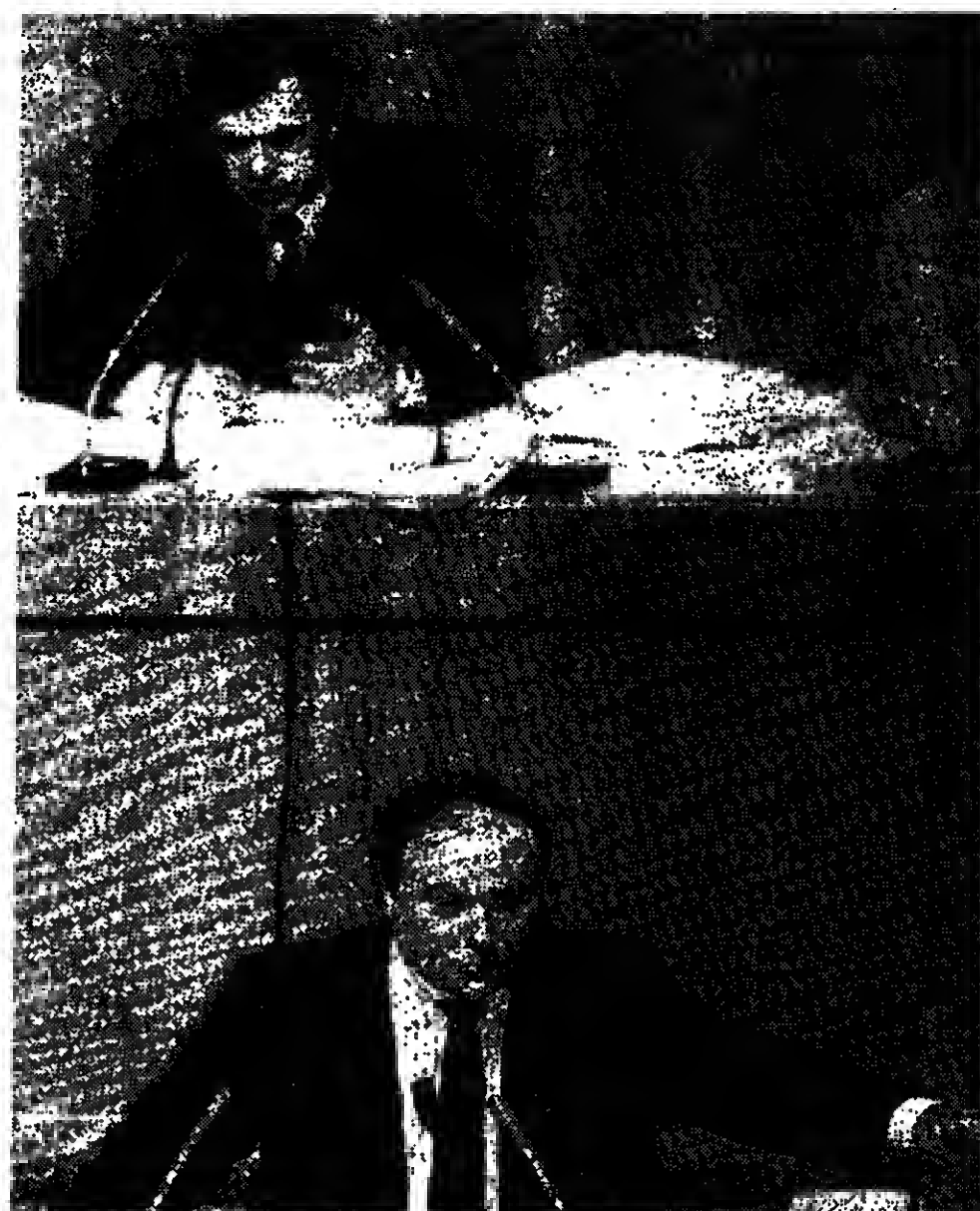
In his remarks to parliament, Mr. Gaidar made some concessions to the centrist Civic Union, which holds the balance of power in the 1,048-member Congress between radicals loyal to the president and the "irreconcilable opposition" of hard-line Communists and bourgeois nationalists. But he said that there could be "no retreat from the strategic course of reforms motivated by short-term political interests."

"We warned beforehand that we are not ready to combine incompatible approaches," he said. "There are a number of points which we are not prepared to discuss."

The acting prime minister said there could be no return to direct state-controlled distribution of economic resources, as some members of Civic Union have proposed, and no freezing of prices and salaries. He also drew a line against any relaxation of monetary policy, which he said could lead to hyperinflation, and a big intervention to prop up the collapsing ruble on foreign exchange markets.

Mr. Gaidar did, however, signal that the government was prepared to consider Civic Union proposals for helping loss-making state companies make the transition to a free market. Economic experts from Civic Union and the government have reached preliminary agreement on a plan that will allow Russia to get through the winter without any significant rise in unemployment.

It is still unclear whether the gestures made by Mr. Yeltsin toward the opposition will buy enough votes at the Congress to avert a government crisis. Several deputies said that the concessions announced so far, and the limited reshuffle of the government, did not appear to go far enough.



Acting Prime Minister Yegor T. Gaidar making a speech Thursday in the Russian parliament as Speaker Ruslan I. Khasbulatov looked over him. Mr. Gaidar said he would refuse to freeze prices.

# Western Nations Refuse to Fly Iranian Official to Sarajevo

By Blaine Harden

ZAGREB, Croatia — The foreign minister of Iran was denied permission on Thursday to fly aboard Western military aircraft taking humanitarian aid to the besieged Bosnian capital of Sarajevo.

Foreign Minister Ali Akbar Velayati, reacting angrily Thursday night to the refusal, said he was probably kept off Western airplanes because "Iran is against the national alliance among Western countries toward mass graves of Muslims in Bosnia-Herzegovina."

Mr. Velayati, who is demanding increased UN action to protect Bosnian Muslims from Serbian aggression, had planned to meet Thursday in Sarajevo with President Alija Izetbegovic of Bosnia-Herzegovina.

Instead, Mr. Velayati managed only to speak with him by telephone. The foreign minister said he secured a promise from Mr. Izetbegovic to attend a meeting next week in Rijeka of the Islamic Conference, which is scheduled to discuss what Islamic countries should do to assist Bosnia-Herzegovina.

Serbian forces have seized control of 70 percent of the republic, forcing more than 1.5 Muslims from their homes, and the Bosnian government says 130,000 people have been killed, most of them Muslims.

The governments of Germany, France, Britain and Canada refused Mr. Velayati a seat aboard their relief flights, according to a UN official here who did not want to be identified. No official reason was given.

The Iranian foreign minister chose not to ask for transport from the United States, which is also participating in the Sarajevo airlift, the UN official said.

Iran is the only Islamic country that has been accused publicly by the U.S. government of trying to send weapons to Bosnia-Herzegovina in violation of a UN embargo on arms shipments to republics of the former Yugoslavia.

The State Department leaked news in mid-September that the seizure in Zagreb of a planeload of Iranian weapons bound for Bosnia. Mr. Velayati retorted Thursday night that he has an official Iranian position on the arms seized in Zagreb, namely that Tehran knows nothing about the incident.

Reliable government sources in Sarajevo said last week that Iran had been smuggling relatively small quantities of arms and ammunition into Bosnia-Herzegovina in recent months.

The United Nations refuses to lift the arms embargo despite repeated pleading from the Bosnian government. It argues that the embargo has had the perverse effect of rewarding the well-armed Serbian aggressors while penalizing the poorly armed Bosnian Army.

Mr. Velayati said that neither his government nor other Islamic governments had any intention of sending weapons to Bosnia-Herzegovina "outside of international law."

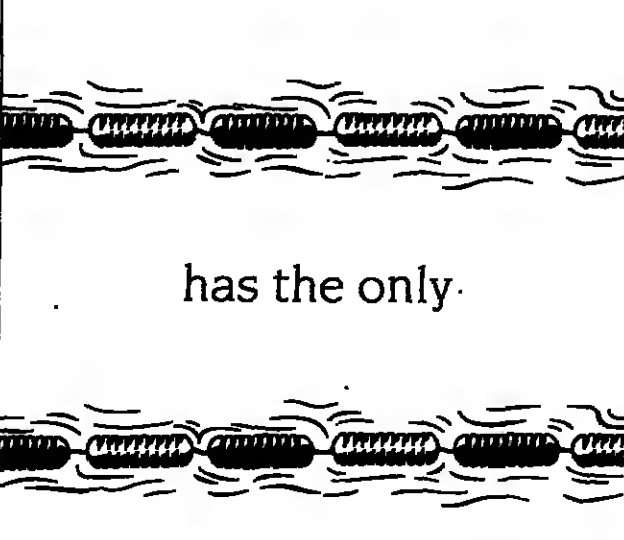
In other developments inside Bosnia-Herzegovina on Thursday, a UN convoy carrying 80 tons of food and medicine reached the isolated Muslim town of Gorazde, where 100,000 people are said to be in desperate need.

The convoy stopped on Wednesday about 8 kilometers (5 miles) outside of Gorazde after a UN armored vehicle was damaged by a land mine.

Another UN relief convoy, which was trying to take food to the besieged Bosnian town of Srebrenica, did not fare as well. For the second time in as many days, Serbian militiamen refused to let the convoy pass, despite earlier guarantees from senior Bosnian Serbian leaders.

Thursday afternoon, however, the chief commander of the Bosnian Serbian Army promised the UN Protection Force in Bosnia-Herzegovina that the convoy would be allowed through on Friday.

## Peninsula's rooftop pool



has the only

lanes in New York

that aren't jammed.

THE PENINSULA  
NEW YORK  
SHARE THE EXPERIENCE  
Telephone: (1) 212 247 2200 Fax: (1) 212 903 3949  
The Peninsula • Hong Kong • Manila • New York • Beverly Hills  
The Palace Hotel Beijing • The Kowloon Hotel Hong Kong.

**Benny's**  
New York Bar  
Just tell the taxi driver,  
"Send me over to Benny's"  
5, rue Dussane (PARIS OPERA)  
Tel: (1) 42 61 71 14

**UNIVERSITY DEGREE**  
BACHELORS • MASTERS • DOCTORATE  
For Work, Life and Academic  
Experiences • No Cheques  
Call or write for information  
or send detailed request for Free Brochure  
FAX: (310) 471-6456  
Pacific Western University  
820 N. Sycamore Blvd. Dept. 73  
Los Angeles, CA 90049



مكتبة الأمل

# TRANSITION / TIME FOR REFLECTION

## ★ POLITICAL NOTES ★

### For Clinton, a 'Turkey Trot' on Turkey Day

LITTLE ROCK, Arkansas — President-elect Bill Clinton was putting politics on the back burner Thursday to watch what comes out of the oven.

A "traditional family dinner" was planned at the Arkansas governor's mansion, a spokesman said Wednesday. Among family members expected to attend: Mr. Clinton's wife, Hillary, and daughter, Chelsea; his mother, Virginia Kelley; stepfather, Dick Kelley, and his wife's parents, Hugh and Dorothy Rodham.

Mr. Clinton started his day by running in Little Rock's annual "Turkey Trot" 5-kilometer run along the Arkansas River. Organizers said Mr. Clinton has run in the past six Thanksgiving Day races. He paid his \$15 entry fee and took his place at the starting line with about 300 other runners who came out in the brisk weather. (AP)

### Transition Progresses to Its Next Phase

WASHINGTON — With the presidential race now three weeks past, the first phase of Mr. Clinton's transition has ended and the second phase — the actual construction of a new government — is about to begin.

For Clinton aides here and in Little Rock, the main preoccupation for the last three weeks has been putting the machinery of the transition into place — setting up the elaborate network of committees, advisory panels and working groups that are designed to funnel recommendations and policy options to Mr. Clinton and his top advisers.

Now, with the final announcements of who will head the various "cluster groups" that will audit federal agencies for Mr. Clinton and his aides, that machinery is in place. After a brief pause for the Thanksgiving holiday, which probably will be the last break most senior Clinton aides get before the inauguration, the transition teams are expected to begin producing reports and recommendations.

The role of the cluster groups announced Wednesday will be to audit each agency in the vast federal bureaucracy. "They're fact finders," said a Clinton aide involved in the process. "It's a bureaucratic task rather than a policy-making task."

The job is to "find the land mines," he added. (LAT)

### Ethics: Women's Groups Keep Pressure On

WASHINGTON (AP) — The Senate ethics committee has had no female members. It has been criticized for interminable investigations. And it failed to pursue recent allegations of sexual misconduct by a senator.

But women's groups are insisting that the panel investigate sexual harassment allegations against Senators Bob Packwood of Oregon and Daniel Inouye of Hawaii — and they promise to exert intense pressure to make sure it happens.

The six-member panel, formally the Senate Select Committee on Ethics, will have openings. It is losing its chairman, Terry Sanford, Democrat of North Carolina, who was defeated, and Vice Chairman Warren B. Rudman, Republican of New Hampshire, who did not seek re-election.

"If they wind up without a woman again we'll make an issue of it," said Betty Roberts, a former Oregon Supreme Court justice and former state legislator who signed a letter demanding a "thorough and prompt" ethics investigation of Mr. Packwood. "It would be politically crazy not to appoint a woman due to this pending investigation," she said.

The Washington Post has reported that numerous women have accused Mr. Packwood and Mr. Inouye of making unwelcome sexual advances during their long Senate careers. Mr. Packwood has said he is sorry if he acted improperly, and Mr. Inouye denies the accusations. (AP)

### Clinton to Keep Sports Ideas to Himself

NEW YORK — President-elect Clinton likes watching sports because they give him one area where he can enjoy being analytical and not worry about answering to anybody.

But don't expect him to voice his opinion of coaches or try to influence them in any way.

Reminded in an interview that President Richard Nixon once sent a play to George Allen, the Washington Redskins coach, Mr. Clinton said to one should expect that of him.

"Everybody likes to second-guess the president, so it's really fun to sit there and call plays, because a football coach or a basketball coach, they're about the only people a president can second-guess," Mr. Clinton said. (AP)

### Quote-Unquote

A senior adviser to Mr. Clinton, describing recent activity in the transition process:

"If you wanted to accurately describe what we've been doing, you'd write, 'Bill Clinton and his aides spent the last few days sitting and thinking about what the government should look like.'" (LAT)

### Away From Politics

• Wild turkeys are back to stay in New England after having disappeared for more than a century, wildlife experts say. In western Massachusetts, the introduction of 37 wild turkeys in 1972 has produced a population of 8,000 to 10,000, a state biologist said.

• A man infected with the virus that causes AIDS has been convicted in Portland, Oregon, of attempted murder for having had unprotected sex with a 17-year-old girl. Alberto González, 28, also was found guilty of attempted assault, delivery of marijuana and contributing to the sexual delinquency of a minor.

• The operator of the trans-Alaska oil pipeline will pay Alaska and the federal government \$32 million to settle lawsuits over its failure to respond quickly to the Exxon Valdez spill, officials said. Alyeska Pipeline Service Co., a consortium of companies formed to run the pipeline and terminal at Valdez, was in charge of the initial cleanup in the disastrous 1989 spill in Prince William Sound.

• A U.S. aircraft carrier fired missiles at a Turkish ship, killing five people, because sailors mistook a drill for a real attack, a Norfolk, Virginia newspaper reported investigators as finding. The carrier Saratoga fired two missiles at a Turkish destroyer during a NATO exercise Oct. 1 in the Aegean Sea. Investigators determined that sailors awakened for a midnight drill thought the carrier was under attack and fired.

• Slightly used nuclear fuel from the defunct Shoreham nuclear power plant on Long Island, New York, will be shipped to France for reprocessing under a plan announced by the state agency charged with demolishing the plant. Scheduled to begin next year, the shipments have prompted fears that the precedent could eventually contribute to the spread of plutonium.

• The troubled Los Angeles school system averted insolvency when a state judge threw the issue of pay cuts for teachers into arbitration, but now the schools face the strong possibility of a teachers' strike.

• President George Bush declared 18 Mississippi counties a disaster area following a string of tornadoes. The move clears the way for temporary housing grants and low-cost loans. (AP, NYT, UPI)

## Brief Vacation Gives Clinton a Chance to Ponder Personnel

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches

LITTLE ROCK, Arkansas — President-elect Bill Clinton took a break from transition activities for some family activities Thursday, and prepared for a brief California vacation to ponder personnel choices for his new administration.

After a Thanksgiving dinner in the Arkansas capital, Mr. Clinton and his family were to leave Friday for a four-day vacation at the home of friends in Southern California.

The president-elect had been immersed in interviews with prospective cabinet members Tuesday and Wednesday, and longtime associates said it would be typical of him to pull in lots of information and interview candidates, then go away for the weekend to consider his choices.

On Wednesday, Mr. Clinton met with former Governor Bruce E. Babbitt of Arizona and Representative William B. Richardson, Democrat of New Mexico. The visits followed meetings with Senator Lloyd Bentsen, Democrat of Texas; Senator Timothy E. Wirth, Democrat of Colorado, and Robert E. Rubin, an investment banker.

Mr. Bentsen and Mr. Rubin are believed to be under consideration for Treasury secretary; Mr. Wirth, Mr. Richardson and Mr. Babbitt are thought to be contenders to head the departments of energy or interior.

Sources within the transition said that Mr. Clinton had also met with Representative Leon E. Panetta, Democrat of California, who is considered a candidate for director of the Office of Management and Budget. Last weekend, sources said, Mr. Clinton met with Alice M. Rivlin, a former Congressional Budget Office director, who also is considered a contender for the Office of Management and Budget job.

Mr. Clinton has said that he was close to a decision on "a few" cabinet appointees, and campaign officials have said that his first appointees were likely to be members of his economic team. He has also said that he sees the Energy Department as part of the economic hierarchy of his administration.

"He's always said that he wants to come out with his economic team first and I think that still holds," said George Stephanopoulos, a spokesman for the transition.

With the increase in activity, a source in the transition effort said that final decisions could come relatively soon after Mr. Clinton returns from California.

The transition team has "spent a huge amount of time going through lists of people, talking and looking at résumés," said a ranking transition official. "But time is really crunching down on us."

Although Mr. Clinton had said ethics guidelines for his new administration would be announced a few days after the transition guidelines were in place, Mr. Stephanopoulos said that process was taking longer than expected because the president-elect has been spending most of his time on cabinet appointments. Mr. Stephanopoulos said the staff hoped to have the guidelines in place before the end of the year.

Despite the comings and goings of the recognizable politicians, Mr. Clinton and his aides have remained tight-lipped about personnel decisions, which are being managed by Warren M. Christopher, the transition director.

Mr. Stephanopoulos said Mr. Clinton "wanted to discuss the economy and other issues with Bentsen and he wasn't able to see him last week when he was in D.C."

"With Wirth, he's helped a lot on the campaign and I think he wants to cover a lot of issues that are in the senator's area of expertise," Mr. Stephanopoulos said. "And I would say the same for Governor Babbitt and Congressman Richardson."

Mr. Bentsen, who met last week with Mr. Christopher in Washington, has been at the top of the list of speculation about the Treasury post. He has indicated he would be happy to remain as chairman of the Senate Finance Committee, where he has power and independence, but would consider an offer from the president-elect.

Mr. Clinton also had a physical examination Wednesday that was described as routine. After the exam, Mr. Clinton said he had made progress losing weight since the election, adding that he seeks to lose at least an additional 10 pounds (4 kilograms). (AP, WP, UPI, LAT)



Mr. and Mrs. Bush arriving in New Hampshire, for Thanksgiving in nearby Kennebunkport, Maine.

## U.S. Opens Criminal Inquiry Into Search for Passport Files

By Walter Pincus

Washington Post Service

WASHINGTON — The Justice Department has opened a preliminary criminal investigation into the pre-election search by State Department officials of Bill Clinton's passport files, according to a Justice Department official.

The inquiry will center on whether provisions of the Privacy Act were violated. Under that law, the State Department is prohibited from disclosing information from passport records and other consular files without the prior written consent of the individual involved.

A State Department official said, "We are aware of the Justice Department investigation and are cooperating."

Sherman M. Funk, the State Department's inspector general, released the results last week of his monthlong investigation into the search of Mr. Clinton's passport file and the department's consular records. Mr. Funk concluded that the two-day search, on Sept. 30 and Oct. 1, had been directed by Steven K. Berry, then acting assistant secretary of state for congressional affairs, and Elizabeth M. Tamposi,

then assistant secretary of state for consular affairs.

Mr. Funk said in his report that the two political appointees had undertaken the searches to gather information that could be helpful for the re-election of President George Bush. He also disclosed that the White House chief of staff, James A. Baker 3d, and at least one top aide, Janet Mullins, were kept aware of the effort, though there was no evidence uncovered that they had "orchestrated" the searches.

Mr. Funk, after consultation with acting Secretary of State Lawrence S. Eagleburger, has continued his investigation into the matter, a State Department spokesman said Wednesday.

Ms. Tamposi was dismissed from the State Department on Nov. 10, and Mr. Berry was removed from his job last week but has been permitted to remain employed at the State Department until the Jan. 20 change of administration.

At the time the inspector-general's report was released, Mr. Eagleburger announced that Mr. Funk had not found that any criminal

law had been violated. But Mr. Funk's report, which has drawn criticism from Democrats on Capitol Hill for not being thorough, did suggest a number of areas where possible Privacy Act violations could have occurred.

For example, according to the report, Ms. Tamposi had Mr. Clinton's four passport applications delivered to her Virginia town house late on the evening of Sept. 30. After reviewing them, she called Mr. Berry and one of her assistants, Michael Brennan.

Mr. Berry said Ms. Tamposi offered to describe the contents of the documents to him, a statement Ms. Tamposi denied making. Their conversation is believed to be one of four that were monitored by the Operations Center of the State Department. Describing the contents of a passport application to someone who has no governmental need for that information could be a violation of the Privacy Act.

On Oct. 1, a Tamposi assistant and longtime career State Department employee, Carmen A. DiPlacido, took the Clinton file home with him for safe keeping but without Ms. Tamposi's knowledge, according to the report. Mr. DiPlacido maintained, according to the inspector-general's report, that only his wife and daughter were home that night. Mr. DiPlacido was recommended for disciplinary action for his part in the affair.

## Republicans See Rebuke To Clinton in Georgia Vote

New York Times Service

ATLANTA — Republicans failed the victory of Paul D. Coverdell over Senator Wyche Fowler Jr. in a runoff election as a rebuke to President-elect Bill Clinton, who campaigned for the incumbent, and an admonition to the president-elect to temper some of his plans.

But Democrats scoffed at reading such sweeping conclusions into the narrow victory by Mr. Coverdell, a former Peace Corps director in the Bush administration. They suggested that the Republi-

cans, hungry for some good news after the defeat of President George Bush, were grabbing at straws, trying to build some fighting spirit before Mr. Clinton takes over.

In assessing his victory in the runoff on Tuesday, Mr. Coverdell put himself in the middle of the Republican cheerleaders and the Democratic scoffers.

At a news conference where he was asked how the runoff compared with the Nov. 3 results, in which Mr. Clinton defeated Mr. Bush by about 5,000 votes out of slightly more than 2 million cast in Georgia, he said that one was the "natural extension" of the other.

"The voters were driven by a need for change," said Mr. Coverdell of his 51 percent to 49 percent victory. Mr. Fowler had a 48 percent to 47 percent lead in the Nov. 3 ballot. "That was part of President Bush's problem here three weeks ago and that was part of Senator Fowler's problem as well."

## Space Lab's Reason for Being Takes a Hit

By John Noble Wilford

New York Times Service

NEW YORK — Ten years of experiments in growing larger, purer protein crystals in the low-gravity environment of space have produced disappointing results and have yet to fulfill earlier, often extravagant expectations or justify the high costs of space missions, a team of scientists has concluded.

The scientists, writing in the journal Nature, said the experiments showed that in many cases the virtual absence of gravity can affect the growth of biological crystals, sometimes altering their size, quality and structure.

But they said the tests had "not yet accomplished any significant breakthrough in protein-crystal growth" and so far had failed to demonstrate that this was "a wise way to spend ever more scarce government research dollars."

Their blunt assessment dealt a blow to some of the scientific arguments in support of a program of the National Aeronautics and Space Administration to build and orbit the \$32 billion space station Freedom, scheduled for full operation in 2000. Crystal-growing research and production were often among the bright prospects used to justify the station's costs.

Space agency officials and scientists who have flown experiments on the space shuttles disputed the

assertions. Although there have been no major discoveries, they say, the research has led to important insights into the structure of proteins.

The scientists raising the criticism are Dr. Barry L. Stoddard of the Fred Hutchinson Cancer Research Center in Seattle; Dr. Roland K. Strong, a biologist at the California Institute of Technology in Pasadena, California; Dr. Anthony Arrott, president of Payload Systems, Inc., in Cambridge, Massachusetts; and Dr. Gregory K. Farber, a biochemist at Pennsylvania State University.

They evaluated the results of experiments flown on the space shuttle and their own two experiments flown recently on the Russian space station Mir.

Their analysis of the shuttle research showed that 20 percent of the protein crystals grown were an improvement on their Earth-grown counterparts. In the remaining cases, no crystals were produced at all or they showed no improvement.

As for their research on Mir, the scientists said that 24 percent of their experiments produced crys-

tals that were "clearly superior to their Earth-grown counterparts and in which the improvement could be attributed only to microgravity."

## Herald Tribune

INTERNATIONAL

LIVING IN THE U.S.?

NOW PRINTED IN

NEW YORK

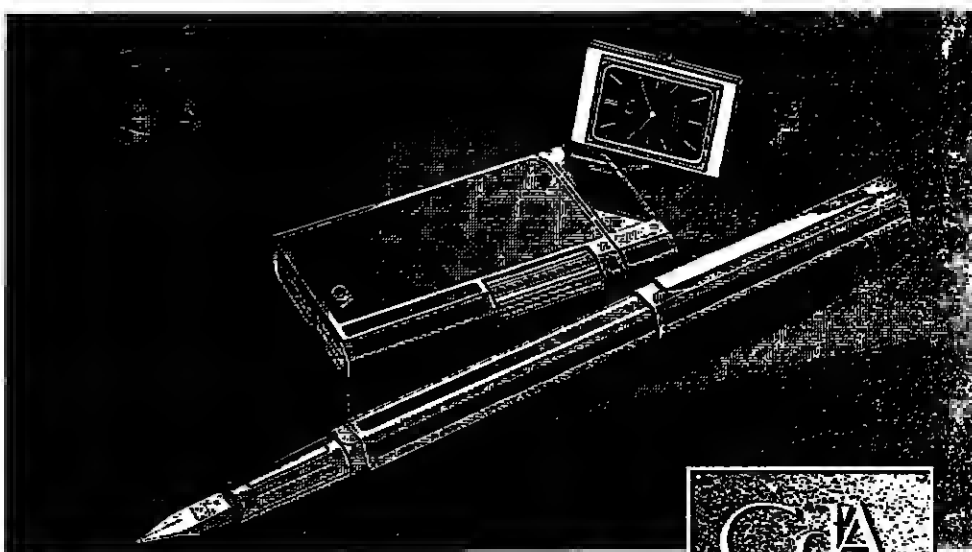
FOR SAME DAY

DELIVERY IN KEY CITIES

TO SUBSCRIBE, CALL

1-800-882-2884

(IN NEW YORK, CALL 212-752-3890)



The Hexagonals by Cd'A. A complete range of reliable writing instruments and matching lighters with built-in reserve tank. A Cd'A exclusivity. Eighteen-carat gold-plated and dressed in genuine Chinese Lacquer. And an accurate watch, water-resistant to 30 m. available in three sizes for men and women.



CARAN d'ACHE GENEVE

CARAN d'ACHE S.A. P.O. BOX 169 - CH-1226 THONEX-GENEVE TEL. (022) 348 02 64 TLX. 418 570 LDA FAX (022) 349 84 12

### This Way To Open World.

Call us. Fax us. Or mail in this coupon. We'll send you Open World Information Package. It's an eye-opener. It's a world-opener.

Name \_\_\_\_\_  
Street \_\_\_\_\_  
City \_\_\_\_\_ Country \_\_\_\_\_ Postal Code \_\_\_\_\_  
Tel \_\_\_\_\_ Fax \_\_\_\_\_



OPEN WORLD SERVICE

Limmatquai 4, CH-8024 Zurich, Switzerland

PHONE +41-1-261-9600 FAX +41-1-252-9422

## Royal Trust Opens Up The World To You.

Welcome To Royal Trust's Open World Service.

Our Business. The International Protection And Performance Of Private Capital. Our Promise. We Can Make A World Of Difference.

Royal Trust International, Limmatquai 4, CH-8024 Zurich, Switzerland Phone 41-1-261-9600 Fax 41-1-252-9422



# New Show of Firepower In Streets of Mogadishu

By Jane Perlez  
New York Times Staff

MOGADISHU, Somalia — An increased number of heavily armed vehicles — including a tank driven by fighters of one of Somalia's warring clan leaders — suddenly appeared in the capital on Thursday as tension mounted over reports of United States forces joining United Nations troops here.

The U.S. offer was made by President George Bush on Wednesday and presented by Secretary of State Lawrence S. Eagleburger to Butros Butros Ghali, secretary-general of the United Nations. Their meeting took place as clan fighters and gunmen stepped up attacks on relief agencies struggling to feed nearly 2 million starving Somalis.

The United States would most likely use air force planes to transport troops from other countries to Somalia and deploy a unit of 2,000 Marines aboard a navy vessel off the Somali coast, a senior administration official said Thursday.

The rise in violence here, including the shelling Tuesday of a United Nations ship carrying 10,000 tons of wheat as it tried to enter the Mogadishu port, has resulted in a rapid depletion of food stocks across the famine zone in central

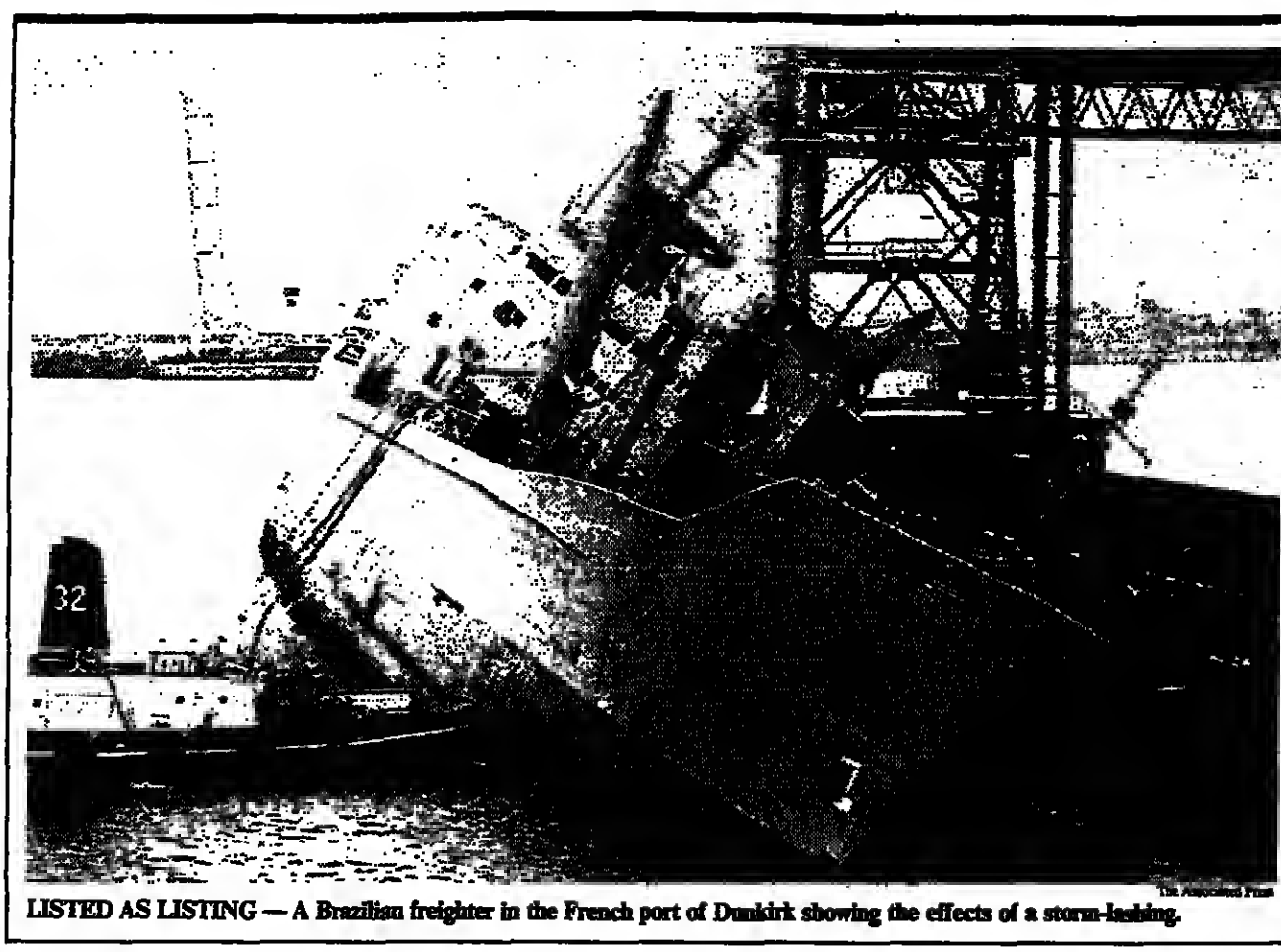
and southern Somalia, aid officials said.

The International Committee of the Red Cross said Thursday that it had cut rations to one-quarter at its 300 kitchens in Mogadishu on Tuesday, serving only 523 calories' worth of rice, oil and beans.

Even at the slashed quantity of rations, the Red Cross said it had only three days' worth of food left in its Mogadishu warehouses. As the supplies dwindle, two ships, carrying 3,500 tons of rice each, waited offshore Thursday as they have for days, for the port to open. The United Nations ship was diverted to the Kenyan port of Mombasa.

A senior U.S. official said that as international food deliveries by plane and ship were stepped up in the last month, increased amounts of food had been looted. The official, Andrew Natsios, a coordinator for the United States Agency for International Development, who has been directing the United States relief program in Somalia, said that 80 percent of the donated relief food was "being looted or used as protection money."

He said it was time to get tough with the Somali warlords, adding that the looting had doubled since mid-October.



LISTED AS LISTING — A Brazilian freighter in the French port of Dunkirk showing the effects of a storm-lashing.

## TROOPS: U.S. Offer on Somalia

(Continued from page 1) The UN operation to achieve its objectives. He told the council that 70 percent to 80 percent of all the humanitarian aid was being looted.

"In the meantime, the cycle of extortion and blackmail," he said, "must be broken and security conditions established that will permit the distribution of relief supplies."

### Fear of Retaliation

The U.S. offer to send troops to Somalia — and empower them to use force to deliver aid — could prompt the country's rogue gunmen to turn on foreign aid workers.

## ELECTION: Multiracial Plan

(Continued from page 1) sharing power with losing parties, at least for a transitional period. The government favors power-sharing arrangements in the post-apartheid political system, but would prefer them to be permanent, not merely transitional.

## MONACO: Business Boom No Cure for the Ills of a Lilliputian Paradise

(Continued from page 1) In September on the 10th anniversary of the death of his wife. "He still loves her enormously," a palace official said, "and time has not made it any easier for him."

Princess Stephanie, 27, shows signs of settling down — though not in the way her father intended. She has abandoned a brief singing career and is about to give birth out of wedlock to a child fathered by her former bodyguard, Daniel Ducruet.

"In Monaco, the royal family means everything," says Nadia Laoste, a close friend of Prince Rainier's who for many years served as the palace spokeswoman. "This place takes its identity from them, and we all adapt as they evolve."

In the past, every emotional twist in the family's destiny, captured under exclusive contract in the pages of the magazine Paris Match, embellished Monaco's image and augmented its income.

"A tear, a dollar, a smile, a dollar," was how another French newsweekly summed up the Grimaldi publicity machine. While the Windsors of Britain and other European monarchies have always abhorred news reports about their bad marriages, lavish lifestyles and scornful attitudes toward the working class, the Grimaldis have thrived on scandal.

## ITALY: A Country Forced to Consider Giving Up the Cigarette Habit

(Continued from page 1) that when the authorities carry out their threat to set stakes in the government-owned enterprise to private buyers, they will lose their jobs to tighter accounting procedures.

That is a worry that touches on the Italian social compact that has grown up over the last four decades — that whatever else, a job in the state sector is not only safe but a hallowed right.

And, in a sense, that represents one more fundamental shift in the way Italians are being forced to see their relationship with the state. After years of running to its own rhythms, it is no longer willing or able to cosset them as the country faces the uncertainties of European integration.

In June, Prime Minister Giuliano Amato negotiated a deal with the unions to suspend

## CELLS: Fetal Tissue for Brain

(Continued from page 1) disorder caused by the death of brain cells. Now, the researchers reported, the patients can live independently and move almost normally.

Although the number of patients was small, the improvements were consistent with what had occurred in animal studies and were so marked that experts felt they could not have occurred by chance.

The U.S. research group, led by Dr. D. Eugene Redmond Jr. of Yale University and Dr. Curt R. Freed of the University of Colorado, implanted fetal tissue into 10 patients with Parkinson's disease.

Dr. Widner said his group and others have focused on fetal cell implants because fetal brain cells can survive for as long as a week in the laboratory, whereas adult brain cells die within 10 minutes. This abrupt death of adult cells makes it impractical to think of using, say, brain cells from adult organ donors for implant operations, Dr. Widner said.

In an article in the New England Journal of Medicine, an expert dismissed the claim that enough useful tissue could be obtained from miscarriages or ectopic pregnancies, as the Bush administration had maintained.

## ITALY: A Country Forced to Consider Giving Up the Cigarette Habit

(Continued from page 1) one of the most sacred institutions of international labor relations — the *scala mobile*, the sliding scale that automatically links pay raises to inflation rates. The agreement undercuts the cozy assurance of workers that material comfort need not depend on their productivity.

More recently, moreover, Mr. Amato's four-party coalition has forced Parliament to approve austerity measures that undercut Italy's post-World War II welfare state, whose provisions for free health care and generous pensions sheltered Italians from the economic reality that the country could not afford them.

Now, Mr. Amato has announced plans to privatize some of the state holdings, which have run up huge debts as they controlled about 40 percent of the economy, in virtually every sector of state management, from the railroads and the state airline to banks and restaurants, the

## ITALY: A Country Forced to Consider Giving Up the Cigarette Habit

(Continued from page 1) most likely target of tighter management would be the high labor costs accruing from the use of public sector jobs for political patronage.

The biggest state holding company, the Institute for Industrial Reconstruction, a monolith dating to the Fascist era, employs 420,000 people — almost twice the labor force of 217,000 at Fiat, the country's largest private conglomerate. Its debt is \$30 billion.

The government's plan is to seek to raise \$20 billion over the next three years to ease its overall deficit by selling off the state's controlling share in three large banks, at the same time as other state enterprises shed stakes in the oil, electricity and insurance industries.

But all those changes raise the same question as the tobacco monopoly strike: What will happen to jobs once seen as the sinecures of pork-barrel politics?

# Thin, Elegant And Portable: The IHT Personalized Pocket Diary Fits In The Palm Of Your Hand.



Year after year — even at a period when diaries abound — the International Herald Tribune flat, silk-grain leather diary is the hit of the season. Ingeniously designed to be thinner-than-thin, it still brings you everything... including a built-in note pad with always-available "jotting paper". Plus there are conversion tables of weights, measures and distances, a list of national holidays by country, a wine vintage chart, and many other useful facts. All in this incredibly flat little book that slips easily into a pocket.

The perfect gift for almost anyone... including yourself. — Please allow three weeks for delivery.

— Herald Tribune —  
Karen Diot, Special Projects Division,  
181 Ave. Ch.-de-Gaulle, 92521 Neuilly Cedex, France.  
or fax to: (33-1) 46 37 06 51

Payment is by credit card only. All major cards accepted. (Please note that French residents may pay by check in French francs. We regret that checks in other currencies cannot be accepted.)

Please send me \_\_\_\_\_ 1993 IHT Pocket Diaries.  
Price includes initials, packing and postage in Europe.

1 - 4 diaries 180 F.F. (U.S.\$33) each  
5 - 9 diaries 170 F.F. (U.S.\$31) each  
10-19 diaries 145 F.F. (U.S.\$26) each

Additional postage outside Europe 35 F.F. (U.S.\$6.50)  
Check here for delivery outside Europe by registered or certified mail: 85 F.F. (U.S.\$16)

Please charge to my credit card:  
 Access  Visa  Amex  Eurocard  Diners  MasterCard

Card No. \_\_\_\_\_ 27-11-92  
Exp. date \_\_\_\_\_  
Signature \_\_\_\_\_  
Name \_\_\_\_\_  
Address \_\_\_\_\_  
City and Code \_\_\_\_\_  
Country \_\_\_\_\_

OCUPATIONAL ODDITIES  
BY ARY S. KRASZESKY BY SUZANNE T. HALLER

1. Actor	2. Banker	3. Doctor	4. Engineer	5. Farmer	6. Lawyer	7. Pilot	8. Scientist	9. Teacher	10. Writer
11. Artist	12. Chef	13. Clerk	14. Electrician	15. Gardener	16. Historian	17. Inventor	18. Journalist	19. Musician	20. Nurse
21. Politician	22. Programmer	23. Sailor	24. Soldier	25. Student	26. Theologian	27. Traveler	28. Veterinarian	29. Astronaut	30. Entrepreneur
31. Philosopher	32. Psychologist	33. Researcher	34. Scientist	35. Teacher	36. Writer	37. Actor	38. Banker	39. Doctor	40. Engineer
41. Farmer	42. Lawyer	43. Pilot	44. Scientist	45. Teacher	46. Writer	47. Actor	48. Banker	49. Doctor	50. Engineer

DIAGRAMS BY WALTER COVILL

1. Chess	2. Golf	3. Tennis	4. Soccer	5. Basketball	6. Baseball	7. Hockey	8. Football	9. Boxing	10. Wrestling
11. Judo	12. Karate	13. Taekwondo	14. Fencing	15. Shooting	16. Archery	17. Equestrian	18. Cycling	19. Rowing	20. Canoeing
21. Sailing	22. Swimming	23. Diving	24. Skiing	25. Ice Skating	26. Figure Skating	27. Speed Skating	28. Winter Sports	29. Summer Sports	30. Outdoor Sports
31. Indoor Sports	32. Team Sports	33. Individual Sports	34. Competitive Sports	35. Recreational Sports	36. Professional Sports	37. Amateur Sports	38. Youth Sports	39. Senior Sports	40. Specialized Sports

MEASUREMENTS BY TOM A. PAY GIBSON

1. Length	2. Width	3. Height	4. Weight	5. Area	6. Volume	7. Temperature	8. Pressure	9. Density	10. Speed
11. Acceleration	12. Force	13. Energy	14. Power	15. Torque	16. Momentum	17. Impulse	18. Angular Velocity	19. Angular Acceleration	20. Rotational Inertia
21. Frequency	22. Wavelength	23. Amplitude	24. Period	25. Phase	26. Wave Velocity	27. Sound Intensity	28. Light Intensity	29. Electric Field	30. Magnetic Field
31. Electric Current	32. Voltage	33. Resistance	34. Power	35. Energy	36. Charge	37. Capacitance	38. Inductance	39. Impedance	40. Admittance

# The Sunday puzzle that sold a stack of no-load mutual funds.

A lot of people who are interested in the Sunday puzzle in The Times Magazine are also interested in mutual funds. Which isn't surprising, since Times readers are more than twice as likely as all adults to own securities worth more than one million dollars.

So if you're selling mutual funds — or bonds or annuities or CD's — sell them in The Times. To tell your story of how The New York Times worked for you, or for more information, call Erich Linker, SVP of Advertising at 212-556-7557.

The New York Times  
People Buy What's Inside.



U.S. to Send Commerce Secretary To Beijing

WASHINGTON — A day after the White House angered China by announcing that its top trade official would visit Taiwan, Commerce Secretary Robert E. Roemer announced that she would travel to Beijing next month.

Carla A. Hills, the U.S. trade representative, will become the first cabinet official to visit Taipei since President Jimmy Carter transferred U.S. diplomatic recognition to China on Jan. 1, 1979.

Ms. Roemer will become the first cabinet official with economic responsibilities to visit China since the democracy crackdown in 1989.

Her trip was announced Wednesday, the same day that the Chinese government said it was releasing a prominent dissident, Bao Zunxin, from prison 19 months before completion of his sentence.

Ms. Roemer and Mrs. Hills will try to persuade their hosts to spend more money on American goods.

The United States ran a trade deficit of \$12.69 billion with China last year and a \$9.85 billion deficit with Taiwan. Only trade with Japan posted a larger imbalance, amounting to \$43.44 billion last year.

The State Department insisted that the timing of the two visits was coincidental.

"The two trips were decided independently, on their own merits," a department official said.

But a Commerce Department official said his agency had been trying for several weeks to set up a visit by Ms. Roemer and that China accepted on Tuesday.

Joseph Massey, who was assistant U.S. trade representative for China and Japan until last summer, said he doubted that the timing was a coincidence.

"I think obviously it would be awkward for China to have one of the key international economic members of the president's cabinet in Taiwan without accepting a visit from the commerce secretary," Mr. Massey said.

In Taipei, a trade official said that Taiwan and the United States would sign an agreement to increase trade and investment when Mrs. Hills visits.

Taiwanese and U.S. officials are still discussing aspects of the non-binding pact, said Tsai Lien-sheng, an official of the Board of Foreign Trade.

He declined to give details, but state radio said it might cover participation by U.S. firms in Taiwan's six-year, \$300-billion development plan.



Danielle Mitterrand, wife of the French president, with immigrant Jewish children Thursday at an immigration center in Israel.

Mitterrand, in Israel, Draws Skepticism

By Clyde Haberman

JERUSALEM — A big question in Israel this week is whether President François Mitterrand of France is good for the Jews, and the unqualified response on Thursday from political leaders was "yes."

Not everyone here was so sure. Mr. Mitterrand, who is on an official visit to improve France's relations with Israel and to increase its influence in the Middle East, raised passions among some Jews earlier this month by having a wreath laid in his name at the tomb of Marshal Philippe Pétain.

The purpose was to honor Marshal Pétain as a hero of World War I. But the marshal went on, in World War II, to lead the collaborationist Vichy regime, which rounded up tens of thousands of French Jews and deported them to Nazi death camps.

So in these days when neo-Nazi thugs are sending shivers through Europe, Mr. Mitterrand's wreath-laying gesture on Armistice Day left many Jews cold. Nor were they assuaged by assurances Thursday from Israel's prime minister and foreign minister that the French president was "a friend of Israel" and, among European politicians, "the man who best knows Jews and Jewish history."

When Mr. Mitterrand went to lay another wreath Thursday, this time at the Jerusalem memorial to the Holocaust, he was greeted by 20 protesters wearing the striped uniforms and yellow Stars of David of the concentration camps.

Newspapers have also roused up the president for having icily told an Israeli television interviewer that Vichy's crimes were a French affair and no one else's concern.

"This was a miserable declaration," wrote Tom Segev, a columnist for Ha'aretz, one of many here who wondered aloud and in print how the Holocaust had become, in Mr. Mitterrand's phrase, "an internal matter."

Barely a day passes here without some sort of echo of the rightist xenophobia and violence that have gripped Germany and other parts of Western Europe.

On Wednesday, when Mr. Mitterrand arrived, the Israeli press reported a sudden burst of interest on the part of European Jews to emigrate to Israel. The numbers are not large, certainly not in comparison with the thousands of Jews landing each month from the former Soviet Union. Nonetheless, these reportedly were 1,000 immigrants from France in the past year, a 30 percent increase from 1991. In

Germany this month, 46 Jews told the Jewish Agency that they may want to move to Israel; October's total was 1.

If Mr. Mitterrand had a reaction to Jewish complaints about his recent conduct, he kept it to himself. And from his government hosts, he heard nothing but praise. He voiced hopes that the two countries would return to the close relationship they enjoyed before the 1967 Middle East war drove them apart.

Not that the Israelis liked everything that he heard from the French leader. He reaffirmed his support for a Palestinian state and told Israel that it had to get over its aversion to talking directly with the Palestine Liberation Organization, since it was "the only valid partner" to deal with in the peace negotiations.

But he spoke softly rather than in a hectoring tone. And in this symbol-minded city, he avoided giving Palestinian leaders all that they wanted. He declined to meet with them at their headquarters in East Jerusalem, insisting that they come instead to the French Consulate in

West Jerusalem. It was left to his foreign minister, Roland Dumas, to meet with the Palestinians in the city's eastern sector.

Mr. Mitterrand also denounced the Arab economic boycott of Israel and signed several economic agreements, including one on French help to modernize Israel's railroads.

To subscribe in France just call, toll free, 05 437 437

Ex-Prime Minister Denies Any Deal With Japanese Mob

By David E. Sanger

TOKYO — Former Prime Minister Noboru Takeshita, attempting to quash a scandal that is threatening his own career and Japan's governing party, broke a long silence Thursday and denied that he struck a deal with organized crime figures to become prime minister in 1987.

In two hours of testimony at Japan's parliament, Mr. Takeshita, a canny veteran of Japanese politics, conceded that he had sought to silence rightists who were cruising the streets of Tokyo in sound trucks, blaring mocking praise of Mr. Takeshita. But he said that he had never sought, directly or indirectly, the intervention of one of Japan's leading mobsters to get the trucks off the streets.

"I want to dispel any misunderstanding that Japan's prime minister was elected by the action of a gangster," Mr. Takeshita said in a public session that was carefully stage-managed by the ruling Liberal Democratic Party. He said he would ignore growing calls for his resignation from parliament, saying that it would be seen erroneously as an admission of guilt.

Revelations about the ties between mobsters and Japan's leadership have already forced the resignation of Mr. Takeshita's powerful political ally, Shin Kanemaru. Together the two men ran the biggest, most powerful faction of the ruling party, appointing and dismissing a succession of prime ministers.

Mr. Takeshita was forced to resign as prime minister in 1989 after disclosures of his involvement in a separate influence-peddling scandal, one in which he had long denied involvement.

While the casts and plots of the two scandals were different, they had a common thread: Ambitious Japanese businessmen, seeking allies in the political world who could cut through Japan's endless red tape and regulations, used vast supplies of hidden cash to finance campaigns, silence critics, and solve political problems.

In recent days, even Prime Minister Kiichi Miyazawa — who resigned as finance minister during the Recruit scandal — has said publicly that he was taken aback by the rising public distrust of the national government. In recent months, he said, that distrust has "grown to an abnormal extent."

There is mounting speculation that Mr. Miyazawa, although not touched by the current scandal, may be forced to declare a national election by the spring in an effort to "purify" the party. Polls show that public support for his cabinet has fallen to between 15 and 20

percent. But the opposition parties have remained in disarray, failing to capitalize on the Liberal Democrats' unpopularity.

"This could be a very long winter for Miyazawa," a senior Western diplomat said. "If everyone else was not also tainted by the scandals, he might be gone already."

The allegations that drove Mr. Takeshita to testify Thursday were made by Hiroyasu Watanabe, the former president of Tokyo Sagawa Kyubin, a fast-growing transport firm. He has told prosecutors that, at the request of Mr. Kanemaru, he approached Sumo Ishii, the leader of one of Japan's biggest organized crime groups. Mr. Ishii then interceded with the rightist group that had been seeking to block Mr. Takeshita's rise to president of the Liberal Democratic Party, and thus the nation's prime minister. The sound trucks were silenced.

Mr. Kanemaru later accepted a \$4 million contribution from the trucking concern, and it was that transaction, a violation of campaign financing laws, that led to his resignation. He also paid a token fine, prompting public protests that a less powerful figure would have been imprisoned. Mr. Watanabe was questioned by both ruling and opposition party legislators Thursday at the Tokyo Detention Center, where he is being held. Mr. Kanemaru is scheduled to be questioned Friday at a hospital that he entered for an eye operation a week ago.

China Warns West Over Hong Kong

Agence France-Press

BEIJING — China warned Western countries on Thursday to keep out of Hong Kong affairs, reacting to the efforts of Chris Patten, the British colony's governor, to garner international support for democratic reforms.

"It is inappropriate for any other country to make irresponsible remarks on this matter," said Wu Jianmin, a Foreign Ministry spokesman. He reiterated that any differences over the colony should be settled by Beijing and London.

Decisions on Hong Kong are to be China's sole domain after the territory's return to the mainland in July 1997, the spokesman added.

INTERNATIONAL CLASSIFIED

TODAYS REAL ESTATE MARKETPLACE. Appears on Page 10. THE HIT IS NOW AVAILABLE IN MANY U.S. CITIES ON DATE OF ISSUE.

PERSONALS. MAY THE SACRED HEART OF JESUS be adored, glorified, loved and praised throughout the world, now and forever.

ANNOUNCEMENTS. THE AMERICAN UNIVERSITY OF PARIS. Now is the time to prepare for a new career.

ANNOUNCEMENTS. Teaching English. Herold and Tribune.

SEASONS GREETINGS. CONTEST. FAMILY OR FRIENDS IN FAR AWAY places.

AAWE CHRISTMAS BAZAAR. An American for benefiting charities. Nov. 28, 10:30 - 12:00.

MBA SCHOOL. The most refined of all schools. Located in the heart of Paris.

ANNOUNCEMENTS. MOVING. AGS. A.G.S. LONDON (44) 01 7595. A.G.S. PARIS (33) 1 40 20 20 40.

EMPLOYMENT. EXECUTIVES AVAILABLE. GENERAL MANAGER available for overseas and local posts.

IN THE U.S.A. call TOLL FREE 1-800-882-2884. In New York, call (212) 752-3890.

SATELLITE TV. MEL COMMUNICATIONS. Quality satellite TV. Installations. Tel: PARIS (1) 43 74 25 79.

ANNOUNCEMENTS. VISITING LONDON. Why book another hotel room? We have a complete range of fully serviced apartments.

LOW COST FLIGHTS. LOWEST AIR FARES from 30 countries and up to 30% discount in 170 countries.

LOW COST FLIGHTS. WORLDWIDE SPECIAL departure of the month over discount economy airfare.

LOW COST FLIGHTS. ACCESS VOYAGES. One Way Round Trip. New York 1170, Paris 1190.

LOW COST FLIGHTS. ACCESS VOYAGES. One Way Round Trip. New York 1170, Paris 1190.

LOW COST FLIGHTS. ACCESS VOYAGES. One Way Round Trip. New York 1170, Paris 1190.

LOW COST FLIGHTS. ACCESS VOYAGES. One Way Round Trip. New York 1170, Paris 1190.

LOW COST FLIGHTS. ACCESS VOYAGES. One Way Round Trip. New York 1170, Paris 1190.

LOW COST FLIGHTS. ACCESS VOYAGES. One Way Round Trip. New York 1170, Paris 1190.

LOW COST FLIGHTS. ACCESS VOYAGES. One Way Round Trip. New York 1170, Paris 1190.

LOW COST FLIGHTS. ACCESS VOYAGES. One Way Round Trip. New York 1170, Paris 1190.

LOW COST FLIGHTS. ACCESS VOYAGES. One Way Round Trip. New York 1170, Paris 1190.

LOW COST FLIGHTS. ACCESS VOYAGES. One Way Round Trip. New York 1170, Paris 1190.

LOW COST FLIGHTS. ACCESS VOYAGES. One Way Round Trip. New York 1170, Paris 1190.

LOW COST FLIGHTS. ACCESS VOYAGES. One Way Round Trip. New York 1170, Paris 1190.

LOW COST FLIGHTS. ACCESS VOYAGES. One Way Round Trip. New York 1170, Paris 1190.

LOW COST FLIGHTS. ACCESS VOYAGES. One Way Round Trip. New York 1170, Paris 1190.

LOW COST FLIGHTS. ACCESS VOYAGES. One Way Round Trip. New York 1170, Paris 1190.

LOW COST FLIGHTS. ACCESS VOYAGES. One Way Round Trip. New York 1170, Paris 1190.

AUTO RENTALS. RENT FROM BEST AUTO WEEKEND. FF 515. SPECIAL OFFER: 7 DAYS FF 900.

LEGAL SERVICES. DIVORCE/FINAL in 1 day. No court. Certified by U.S. Embassy. Denver, CO. Tel: 303-443-8300.

interdean INTERNATIONAL MOVES. FOR A FREE ESTIMATE CALL PARIS (1) 39569000.

EMPLOYMENT. EXECUTIVES AVAILABLE. GENERAL MANAGER available for overseas and local posts.

WINES & SPIRITS. BORDAUX WINE. DRY WHITE AOC. Direct from the producer. For Chateau Le Petit Desert (33) 53 34 64 88.

PEN PALS. FRENCH attractive lady, 48, loving travel & art would correspond to a man with genuine passion from USA. Mrs. Kimmor, 2 on Fairy, F4000 USA.

BUSINESS MESSAGE CENTER. READERS ARE ADVISED that the International Herald Tribune cannot be held responsible for loss or damage incurred as a result of transactions arising from advertisements.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES. OFFSHORE. Companies for all purposes including banking and insurance. We offer 30 years' experience worldwide.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES. OFFSHORE. RISKY NON-RESIDENT COMPANIES 1995. Ideal tax-avoidance vehicles.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES. OFFSHORE. RISKY NON-RESIDENT COMPANIES 1995. Ideal tax-avoidance vehicles.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES. OFFSHORE. RISKY NON-RESIDENT COMPANIES 1995. Ideal tax-avoidance vehicles.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES. OFFSHORE. RISKY NON-RESIDENT COMPANIES 1995. Ideal tax-avoidance vehicles.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES. OFFSHORE. RISKY NON-RESIDENT COMPANIES 1995. Ideal tax-avoidance vehicles.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES. OFFSHORE. RISKY NON-RESIDENT COMPANIES 1995. Ideal tax-avoidance vehicles.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES. OFFSHORE. RISKY NON-RESIDENT COMPANIES 1995. Ideal tax-avoidance vehicles.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES. OFFSHORE. RISKY NON-RESIDENT COMPANIES 1995. Ideal tax-avoidance vehicles.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES. OFFSHORE. RISKY NON-RESIDENT COMPANIES 1995. Ideal tax-avoidance vehicles.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES. OFFSHORE. RISKY NON-RESIDENT COMPANIES 1995. Ideal tax-avoidance vehicles.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES. OFFSHORE. RISKY NON-RESIDENT COMPANIES 1995. Ideal tax-avoidance vehicles.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES. OFFSHORE. RISKY NON-RESIDENT COMPANIES 1995. Ideal tax-avoidance vehicles.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES. OFFSHORE. RISKY NON-RESIDENT COMPANIES 1995. Ideal tax-avoidance vehicles.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES. OFFSHORE. RISKY NON-RESIDENT COMPANIES 1995. Ideal tax-avoidance vehicles.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES. OFFSHORE. RISKY NON-RESIDENT COMPANIES 1995. Ideal tax-avoidance vehicles.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES. OFFSHORE. RISKY NON-RESIDENT COMPANIES 1995. Ideal tax-avoidance vehicles.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES. OFFSHORE. RISKY NON-RESIDENT COMPANIES 1995. Ideal tax-avoidance vehicles.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES. OFFSHORE. RISKY NON-RESIDENT COMPANIES 1995. Ideal tax-avoidance vehicles.

The New Clinton Administration. GATT Negotiations. The European Monetary System. Mideast Peace Prospects. Crisis in Sarajevo. Reform in China.

These events affect all our lives. Shouldn't you be following them daily in the IHT? Subscribe 46% and save up to 46% off the newsstand price.

Table with columns: Country/Currency, 12 months, 6 months. Rows include Austria, Belgium, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Great Britain, Greece, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Rest of Europe, Rest of Africa, Rest of Asia, Rest of Latin America, Rest of Oceania.

Subscription form with fields for name, address, phone, and checkboxes for payment methods and preferences.

Herald Tribune logo and contact information: 181 Avenue Charles-de-Gaulle, 92321 Nanterre Cedex, France. Tel: 33.1.46.37.06.51.

HOLIDAYS & TRAVEL. LOW COST FLIGHTS. VISITING LONDON. HOTELS. ITALY. CHRISTMAS GIFTS. HOLIDAY RENTALS. CARIBBEAN. GREAT BRITAIN. ITALY. U.S.A. FLORIDA: BOCA GRANDE. BEST WESTERN HOTEL LA CORONA.



INTERNATIONAL Herald Tribune

Humane Intervention

On the traditional day for celebrating what so many Americans are given, it was appropriate on Thanksgiving Day yesterday to consider what so many other people are not given...

have discharged their responsibility to care adequately for their own. Bread for the World charts rising requests for emergency food assistance and rising numbers of Americans living below the poverty line...

When a Candidate Is Ill

American hearts go out to former Senator Paul Tsongas, who has just learned that a growth in his abdomen is cancerous. Mr. Tsongas was admired everywhere by his tell-voters-the-truth campaign for the Democratic nomination this year...

nosed with non-Hodgkin's lymphoma, a cancer of the infection-fighting lymphatic system. In 1986, when the lymphoma got worse, he was given a radical new treatment—a bone marrow transplant—in an effort to cure him...

The High Costs in Bosnia Can Only Grow Higher

By Frederick Bonnett

BRUSSELS — On Sunday, heavy shelling in Sarajevo broke yet another cease-fire. Bosnian Serb forces are preparing attacks on other towns. There have been renewed calls for action by the civilized world...

supply routes and keep them safe for convoys. This would mean committing a far greater force. The 7,000 troops now deployed under NATO auspices would have to grow, say, to 20,000 or 30,000, with powerful air, artillery and other combat support and a large logistic undertaking...

The Frazzled Europeans

Americans who worry that the language they speak is becoming an overly politicized matter — be they English Only types, supporters of bilingual education or foes of politically correct diction — might contemplate the frazzled and increasingly multilingual Europeans...

lation and interpretation services. The Joint Service Interpretation-Conferences of the Commission of the EC must cater to crowds of fiercely patriotic and easily misled bureaucrats who feel most comfortable speaking their own languages and, moreover, are addicted to holding meetings with 12 member states and nine official languages — English, French, German, Dutch, Danish, Spanish, Italian, Portuguese and Greek — the EC interpretation people spend a lot of time wondering how they get into the situation of certifying all these languages as equal...

Rushing a GATT Accord Hurts America's Interest

By Robert Kuttner

WASHINGTON — Everyone can be relieved that a trade war between the United States and the European Community seems to have been averted. But before Bill Clinton and his administration break out the champagne, they should take a skeptical look at the broader trade deal being hurried to completion by the Bush administration...

regional development." But an aircraft subsidy is an aircraft subsidy, whether or not it is used to benefit a particular region. Europe restricts imports of American movies, Japan and South Korea block imports of American rice. But far from making concessions, America's trading partners are demanding still more concessions as the price of a deal to complete the Uruguay Round by January...

Other Comment

Two Paths in Ex-Yugoslavia

Macedonia is the point at which the international community can most easily draw the line against Serbian expansionism. In contrast to the situation in Croatia and Bosnia, the Serbian minority is small and the risks to Belgrade in riding to its rescue enormous. The European Community should recognize Macedonia at its summit in Edinburgh next month and supply it with immediate economic aid. At the same time, the United Nations should send troops to the republic in sufficient force to deter the Serbs...

The Spirit of Hitler

Hitler's spirit went for a midnight stroll at a German town on the Baltic. This evil spirit set afire two buildings where Turks had made their homes. The material and moral destruction, the suffering and shame caused by the Nazi regime have resurrected like a black cloud on Germany's horizon. The state remains helpless. One should be sorry for Germany, not angry.

Developing Countries Are on Board

By Michael Davenport

LONDON — The developing countries as a whole are now as strongly in favor of a Uruguay Round agreement as any other group, although at the outset they were less than enthusiastic. Some were worried about being required to open up their service sectors, particularly banking and insurance, others about patents and other aspects of "intellectual property" and most about the erosion of their existing privileges and derogations from GATT rules, their so-called special and differential status...

to trade in services. But developing countries would be allowed transitional arrangements. The least developed countries would be given special status, but their derogations would be regularly monitored. Developing countries now see gains from being wholehearted members of the international trading community. They realize that a special status has been of doubtful benefit and has marginalized them in trade negotiations. For the first time these countries have taken an active part in a GATT round. Many have signaled their commitment to GATT principles by opening their markets to a significant degree...

INTERNATIONAL HERALD TRIBUNE KATHARINE GRAHAM, ARTHUR OCHS SULZBERGER Co-Chairmen LEE W. HUEBNER, Publisher JOHN VINOCCO, Executive Editor... WALTER WELLS, News Editor... SAMUEL A. BENT, Managing Editor... KATHERINE KNORR, Deputy Editor... CARL GEWIRTZ, Associate Editor... ROBERT J. DONAHUE, Editor of the Editorial Pages... REGINALD DALE, Economic and Financial Editor... RENÉ BONDY, Deputy Publisher... RICHARD H. MORGAN, Associate Publisher... JUANITA I. CASPARI, Advertising Sales Director... ROBERT FARRÉ, Circulation Director, Europe... International Herald Tribune, 181 Avenue Charles-de-Gaulle, 92521 Neuilly-sur-Seine, France. Tel.: (1) 46-37-93.00. Telex: Circulation, 612832; Production, 630698. Directeur de la Publication: Richard D. Swanson. Chairman from 1988 to 1992: John H. White.

1892: London's Jobless LONDON — A meeting of the unemployed organized by the South London Unemployed Committee was held in Trafalgar Square yesterday afternoon (Nov. 26). The chairman said that he had been able to meet in the square after the usual skirmishes with the City police. Mr. Shaw Maxwell called on the Board to provide free maintenance for children, and on Parliament to grant powers to the County Council for immediately establishing Municipal workshops for the unemployed. 1942: Pennies of Paper BOISE, Idaho — [From our New York edition:] With the full approval of the government, the Boise Retail Merchants' Bureau will issue paper one-cent pieces, good for one stack of gum, six all-day tickets, or similar items. The United States District Attorney's office has sanctioned the scheme as a means of combating the copper shortage. Made of light cardboard and about the size of a postage stamp, the "paper pennies" will have a V on one side and an inscription designed to foil counterfeiters on the other. WASHINGTON — Treasury officials disclosed today (Nov. 26) that one-cent pieces would be minted of steel coated with zinc to free copper for war industries. 1917: Tatiana Escapes NEW YORK — News is received by the Russian Committee of Relief for Civilians that the ex-Tsar's daughter, Grand Duchess Tatiana, having escaped from Siberia, is expected to arrive in New York in the beginning of December to take up relief work on behalf of Russia's civil population. It is learned that she fascinated her escape from captivity in Siberia by getting through a mock marriage ceremony with the son of Baron Fredericks, ex-Chamberlain of the Tsar. Having succeeded in reaching Japan, she left a Japanese port for New York.

OPINION

Somalia: 'A World Disgrace'

By Anthony Lewis

Dear Mrs. Carla Hill's, Here in Somalia we have heard of the great oil seed surplus tragedy. Perhaps we can be of help



DANGER The Christian Science Monitor, Los Angeles Times Syndicate

NEW YORK — There are a lot of bad situations. This is the worst. It is a national disgrace, a world disgrace. An old Foreign Service hand was talking, a man you would think intrinsically to disaster. But he was drawn to outrage by what is happening — and what the United States and the world are not doing about it — in Somalia.

As many as 300,000 people have died in Somalia during a year of drought and intercommunal warfare. Hundreds of thousands more are on the brink of starvation, kept alive from day to day by relief efforts. The world, led by America, has brought in enough food. But gangs of armed thugs are preventing the relief from reaching many of those who need it. No relief is required to know what has to be done to save those human beings. Force — military force — must be used to protect the relief effort from the gangs.

Barbara Smith, a registered nurse, was in Somalia for the International Rescue Committee last month. In a letter she described how horrifying the situation was even to a trained relief worker. "This is different from reporting about insufficient resources or a high rate of kwashiorkor," she wrote. "This is more like reporting about mass suicide or genocide... There is nothing in Somalia except the ever-present threat of violence."

The sad fact is that the situation in Somalia is so dangerous and so complex (I do not mean that whoopie!) that the relief effort will be unable to prevent hundreds of thousands of people from dying if the violence is not stopped. A small United Nations peacekeeping force in Somalia: 500 Pakistani soldiers. More are due to come from other countries. But that operation is essentially useless because UN peacekeepers by tradition operate only with the approval of conflicting powers, to maintain an agreed peace between them, for those who need it, and there is no government to deal with, just gangs.

The realistic alternative, one that can work fast, is for the UN Security Council to authorize the dispatch of national forces by member countries. That was the political-legal formula used in the Gulf War. A few thousand well-armed troops with a clear mission could make all the difference in Somalia. Their mission, it should be emphasized, would be to protect relief operations, not to settle the conflicts among the Somalis.

"They should not intervene in the internal fighting," said Fred Cuny, an American expert who is playing a major part in the Somali relief effort. "This is a collection of blood feuds. Every family that has lost someone wants revenge. Outsiders cannot impose peace." What should be done, Mr. Cuny says, is for a military force to secure areas that are now relatively free of violence, make them absolutely safe, invite people into those areas to be fed — and then, gradually, settle the conflicts among the Somalis.

"Who is going to do the job? The troops need not be American (though the United States reportedly has offered to send up to 30,000). But in the world as it is, the leadership will have to come from the United States. Very little happens on such issues unless America moves. There is some understandable reluctance in the State Department. Officials agree that the situation in Somalia is desperate. But they worry about the precedent of intervention, about the precedent of limits of force. "I feel almost morally deficient when I raise those concerns," one person said, "but someone has to." But if things can stop the relief effort in Somalia, if more hundreds of thousands die, that will be a precedent, too.

"This stuff is a virus," Fred Cuny said. "It can so easily spread to other countries and other conflicts, and our whole system of saving lives can break down. I've been involved in almost every major relief effort since Biafra in 1969, and I've never seen relief workers so frightened, so fed up. By definition they are dedicated people. But in Somalia they're asking me: 'Is it worth it? Why do we keep taking these risks? What's our support?'" This is an issue that will not wait for Bill Clinton. The Bush administration knows that it is near a decision on what to do next in Somalia. Americans may ask, Why not? The answer is that using the world's only superpower carries a burden of responsibility. The New York Times.



OPINION

World Spooks: A Handy Guide

By William Safire

WASHINGTON — There is this "dead drop" in a tree in Farnham Square, just outside my office. Responding to a coded request in this space for assessments of intelligence agencies, some of the world's leading counterespionage have dropped off their evaluations of one another's espionage operations. Here, then, is the first annual international spookery peer review. Gathering and evaluating capabilities are given up to four "cloaks", covert operations capacity is symbolized in "daggers".

American dead-dropper, "while the Chinese send out tens of thousands of students and businessmen, each to bring back a pinch of sand." (3 cloaks, 1 dagger) Israeli intelligence, its mission given piquancy by national survival needs, remains strong on covert capability in its region and Europe, thin in Africa. Although Mossad proved to be clean in the Pollard rogue operation, an inability to target Iraqi Scud missile launchers exposed a shortfall in military intelligence. The sily-gusy agency concentrates its limited budget on the Iranian threat. (3 cloaks, 4 daggers) Saudi intelligence is strong at the top and able to draw data from global banking sources, but weak in the field, overly relying on paid informants and U.S. expertise in AWACS surveillance. (2 cloaks, 1 dagger) Japanese intelligence hardly exists; they hire consultants for access. India and Pakistan spy mainly on each other, as do the Koreans. German intelligence is in flux: still a good team player within NATO, but now no longer shot through by East Germany's Stasi (which once had 80,000 agents, almost in the same league with the U.S. and former Soviet Union). Improving its Fingerapitzspitzspitz but confused about its mission. Help industry sell arms? Steal stolen French commercial secrets? Retrieve sensitive Stasi files from Russians? (2 cloaks, 1 dagger) Of the niche agencies, Singapore is better than Switzerland on tracking money flows, Belgium snoops best on European Community affairs, and Norway retains its reputation for the most courageous agents. South Africa has limbered down. Of the former KGB subsidiaries, the Polish is now the most effective, followed by the Czech and Hungarian; Bulgarian hit men suffer for lack of wet work. Cuban and Libyan agents seem ideologically unmotivated.



Russian external intelligence under Yevgeni Primakov is as active as ever worldwide. It uses a high-minded control of nuclear proliferation as cover but its mission is to leapfrog costly R&D by stealing military and industrial technology. (4 cloaks, 3 daggers) The CIA's On Uragata, Robert Gates writes to protest that both intelligence committee chairmen "have told me that they could not think of anything I might do on BNL that I have not already done." He's invited me over for a brainwash and rinse next month. Still the defending champ, the CIA seems "kinda flat." (3 cloaks, 2 daggers) The New York Times.

Recalling the Gay Young Infantryman

By Lucian K. Truscott 3d

WASHINGTON — How times change. The words "A Gay Young Cavalryman" appear as the title of a song in the brief memoir my father wrote of his service in the U.S. Cavalry between the world wars. Can you imagine a song today called "A Gay Young Fighter Pilot"? I commanded an infantry rifle company in the first year of the Korean War. Among the 150 men I had with me on those mean mountains in that bitter cold was at least one gay soldier. The rest of us knew that if nothing else he was effeminate. That and his red hair are probably why I remember him so well after all these years. I saw men ridiculing him to his face, as men will. You know: one hand on hip, the other waving in the air with a limp wrist as the mimic took prim, miming steps around him. The first sergeant approached me one day and said, "Sir, I think XXXX is a goddamn queer." About all I could say was, "Well, Top, I guess there's no damn law against it as long he's doing his job." His job was BAR-man; the initials stand for Browning Automatic Rifle. It is a big weapon, weighing more than 20 pounds (9 kilograms), but even at his small size — about 5 feet 7 inches and 140 pounds (1.70 meters and 56 kilos) — he carried the BAR in his squad. The weapon was so reliable and deadly that the Chinese invariably went for the BAR-man first. But he did that job, which few men wanted, until a wet

spring day in 1951, when I knelt down and looked at the small round hole in the center of his wet gray forehead. I noticed some of the men in his squad turning away so I wouldn't see them crying as they put him on a litter. He was one of us, a soldier. I'm as sure of the fact that he was gay as I am that he was a damned good soldier and that there were gay soldiers in the infantry battalion I commanded in Vietnam in 1967-1968. There are probably homosexuals in any group of a hundred or so men you assemble any place, any time. A few years ago my son wrote a novel about a gay cadet at West Point and brought down the wrath of many graduates upon his (and my) head for even intimating that West Point might have had a homosexual cadet. Now, looking back with 40 or 50 years of knowledge and experience, I am certain that four general officers I knew were gay; one was a highly decorated infantry officer in World War II. I am surprised that the chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, General Colin Powell, takes a stance against gays in the military. As a black officer, he must be more intimate with discrimination than most of us. The argument seems to be that integration of gays will disrupt discipline. Of course it will! The integration of blacks still does to some degree, but the armed forces have controlled it and will continue to until the last of the bigots is gone. Why don't we have the guts to admit that there always have been and always will be gays in our society? Admit it and treat them as humans. They are, you know. The writer is a retired army infantry officer. He contributed this comment to The Washington Post.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

The Avoidable Tragedies Of Sarajevo and Somalia

The fighting around Sarajevo could be ended in a matter of days by an aircraft carrier task force and 200 assorted aircraft or less, with about one-tenth the troops sent into Panama in pursuit of Manuel Antonio Noriega. The United States could do it, France could do it. The forces of the former Soviet Union could do it. Failure to act has nothing to do with lack of means, which would be conclusive, and everything to do with will and conscience, which would appear to be nonexistent. NORMAN SPINRAD, Paris.

In fact, the only leader to visit that unhappy land in an effort to focus world attention on its plight has been President Mary Robinson of Ireland. RAMSES NASSIF, Geneva.

How to Get Action A good tactic to get action from the U.S. Congress and the executive branch would be to link the pay of legislators, the president and his top political appointees to an economic misery index — the percentage of unemployed, the increase or decrease in the number of homeless people, the number of meals served in soup kitchens, and so on — and let their pay rise or fall accordingly. I can hear them now: "But it's not our fault." Nor is it the fault of the unemployed. If those in office suffered this sort of indignity, you can bet it would not be politics as usual but expeditious attention to the problem. DARRIL HUDSON, Paris.

The Japanese Loophole: A Dangerous Precedent Regarding the report "Japan Hints at a Review of Plutonium Shipments" (Nov. 14) by David E. Sanger. Mr. Sanger's article is one of the first to sound the alert about the dangers of

allowing Japan to use plutonium as a fuel for nuclear reactors. The article demonstrates how easy it would be for Japan suddenly to renounce the Nuclear Non-proliferation Treaty and start making bombs. If Japan uses plutonium to power reactors, others will want to do the same. The biggest problem for a country that wants to make nuclear weapons is no longer in acquiring the technology; these secrets have long been out of the bag. The problem is the extreme difficulty in obtaining fissile material. Setting up a plutonium-fueled power plant gives would-be bomb makers an excuse to buy plutonium or produce it themselves. Fortunately, Japan is the only country with a well-developed program for this type of reactor. By using plutonium to power reactors, Japan is opening a huge loophole in the Nonproliferation Treaty. If it is right for Japan to have a large plutonium stockpile, it is right for other countries to do so. DOUGLAS SCOTT, Hamilton, Ontario.

The Stains on State Forty years ago, two young trouble-makers fresh out of law school were sent overseas by Senator Joe McCarthy to terrorize Foreign Service officers and U.S. Information Service employees by discovering that books about Russia could be found in libraries in Europe. Roy Cohn and G. David Schine had a

marvelous time junketing around Europe at public expense and were fawned over by compliant bureaucrats in the Foreign Service. The Republican president and secretary of state were too frightened to intervene, and the Foreign Service still bears the stain. Nothing has changed. A Republican president and secretary of state have allowed a silly search for supposed dirt about President-elect Bill Clinton to be conducted in State Department files. Department toadies ransacked the files day and night. President George Bush lost the election, and the State Department official who ran the search has been fired. Had President Bush won, would she have been promoted? ELWOOD A. RICKLESS, New York.

This Is the End, My Friend Regarding "For Bush, Final Days Can't Come Fast Enough" (Nov. 19): According to Anne Devroy, George Bush "does not much like what one side called the endless endings with no starting." The phrase is felicitous, and might well fit in with what most French people feel about President Francois Mitterrand's "endless ending" reign. Time, it seems to me (as it did to Shakespeare), "must have to stop." ROGER BERNARD, Saint Etienne, France.

No, Civilian Rights Can't Always Apply

By William T. Corbett

STUTTGART — Most American military professionals contend that legalizing homosexuality in the services would severely impair military discipline, morale and effectiveness. But, the counterargument goes, thousands of closet gays now serve in the military with honor and distinction and without undue problems. True, but only because military gays now maintain a low and quiet profile. If legalized, gays in the military will not just emerge from the closet. They and their civilian "gay liberation" supporters will bring assertive confrontation and escalating demands. Let the camel's head in the tent and you will soon host the entire beast. For example, gays would demand that the Uniform Code of Military Justice (UCMJ) be changed to legalize sodomy, and that the 22 states that now prohibit sodomy legalize such activity on military installations in those states. They would demand that homosexual marriages be legalized and that gay couples be allowed military housing and the same entitlements and benefits as heterosexual couples. Gay couples would demand spouse assignment rights (couple assigned to same military location), including on ships at sea. Also of concern is the disruption that would result from interpersonal and intergroup confrontations between heterosexuals and homosexuals. Whether right or wrong, many

Americans harbor deep cultural and moral abhorrence for homosexuality. Legalization of gays in the military would surely bring belligerent assertiveness of gay liberation movements. And that will ensure dangerous confrontations, with severe disruption to the military mission. Even a potential Democratic secretary of defense, Senator Sam Nunn, has warned President-elect Bill Clinton to "proceed very cautiously." If Mr. Clinton were to legalize homosexuality in the services overnight, the Georgia Democrat has said, "I'd fear for the lives of military people themselves." This is not to say that a civil rights injustice should be ignored in the interests of maintaining order, but that the military mission is too important to sacrifice at the altar of civil and individual rights. Before you scream, gentle reader, consider that this is nothing new. The military has long subordinated individual and group civil rights in the interest of maintaining the discipline necessary to ensure the nation's security. AIDS will be the most explosive issue to arise if homosexuality is legalized in the military. Male homosexuality is a prime method of transmitting the AIDS virus. Gay activists argue that AIDS is not an issue because the military discharges anyone

testing HIV positive. But remember the camel's head. Once gay military service is legal, gay activists, citing the way the basketball player Magic Johnson remained fully functional after infection with HIV, will demand that HIV positive personnel continue normal duty until full-blown AIDS is diagnosed, which they will call for reduced duty with full pay and allowances. Politicians, civil rights groups and health services, not wanting the problem in the civilian sector, will agree. Will not these "virus to death" benefits make the military the occupation of choice for homosexuals? And how will that effect the heterosexual population of the U.S. military? Finally, what impact will providing long-term health care services for AIDS patients have on a limited military budget? To seek citizen equity through social engineering is an American tradition, and must continue. But using the military as lead agency in solving social inequities in the U.S. would dilute its primary mission. Nothing must be done to endanger the staunch bond that exists between the American public and their military. The writer, a retired U.S. Army colonel, commanded units ranging from infantry platoon to combat group. He contributed this comment to the International Herald Tribune.



Hans van Oosterom, Executive Vice President Strategic Planning Akzo:

This small

"Dealing with Akzo means dealing with business units who are right in the forefront of their chosen field. So it may surprise you that we haven't the slightest inclination to become one of the world's largest chemical companies. We much prefer to be big in the areas we choose. Yes, we make acquisitions. But never just to grow bigger. Only if it adds value to our existing operations. Yes, we penetrate new markets. But only if we're pretty sure we can do a better job than the competition. We don't want to be the biggest. We do want to be the best. And for that, you have to create the right chemistry." CREATING THE RIGHT CHEMISTRY AKZO

Akzo is one of the world's leading companies in selected areas of chemicals, fibers, coatings, salt and health care products. Some 65,000 people, active in 50 countries around the world, make up the Akzo workforce. For more information, write or call: Akzo nv, ACC/H2, P.O. Box 9300, 6800 SB Arnhem, the Netherlands. Telephone (31) 85 66 22 66.



# I H T S U R E

By Andrew Ranard

## From Bangkok to Singapore by Train

**S**INGAPORE — The railway station in Bangkok was crowded and chaotic. Outside, by the side entrance, crates headed for various destinations were stacked helter-skelter, and inside, families had rolled out mats on the tile floor, and with their water bottles in hand, ate dried foods, waiting for connections. The Thai Navy seemed everywhere; here and there I spotted traders with makeshift bags packed to the hilt with goods. The heat was impossible.

This was the hustling, inured Third World of peasant farmers and manual laborers, not Bangkok's glitzy scene of four- and five-star hotels.

My worries about my accommodations began to mount: second class with overnight berth. I was taking the Thai railway to Butterworth, Malaysia, where I would switch to the Malaysian line for the second leg of the journey to Singapore.

Once aboard, I found myself with a class of cross-border travelers with rising expectations who kept themselves amused with pocket Nintendo games, mobile phones, and Walkmans. The train only had first and second class, and all but one sitting coach contained berths. Mine was neither new nor particularly clean, but the air-conditioning worked, and the sheets were starched and spotless. The food was decent. What I was really looking for was companionship, and it turned out to be splendid.

"Ah, Thailand!" said the German machinist who had been in Asia since 1972 over a bottle of Tiger Beer in the dining car, a converted coach with tables, chairs and stools plopped into it.

Leaving Bangkok, we passed by the swamps, shantytowns and puddles of dirty water, then encountered suburbs of concrete houses and apartment buildings with the jungle creeping in. Now a near-full moon was out, and there was nothing but rice paddies. The dining car was not air conditioned, but the windows were open and a breeze played over us.

**L**IFE was perfect. "In Germany with the neo-Nazis it is now the worst, but Thailand!" the German exclaimed.

"In Thailand, I understand the mentality. Even if they give some rubbish, I just smile and go on. In Malaysia and Singapore it is different, but in Thailand, never 'puk-puk' [argue], cause trouble."

"I claim no country," he said. "I am a Berliner, a citizen of the world!"

He was smitten, by the heat, the tropics, nostalgia for bygone eras and the romanticism of decay. An adventurer. He had worked in Saudi Arabia, Iraq, Afghanistan, and Singa-

poro. A cupped hand came up often to his mouth as he drew me into his conspiratorial world. "Videos," he said. He owned a private library of more than 200 back in Bangkok. "Lots of history," he said, documentaries. The history was mostly about the Germans and Japanese had done during World War II, and what the Ku Klux Klan was up to in the United States. It was possible that the heat had driven him a little mad.

"You know the video 'The Bridge Over the River Kwai'?" he asked when we got onto the subject of the railways of the world. "Yes," I replied. The cupped hand came up to his mouth. "They could not make the film in Thailand!"

I wandered around the train trying to strike up "accidental" conversations. There was a tall, wiry, young man with long hair wearing a rainbow-colored shirt with an image of a Western couple embracing on it. There is nothing odd about long-haired travelers in Thailand or Malaysia, but they are usually Europeans or American. This man looked Indian. He was Muslim, he told me, and he did not drink or smoke, but he indulged my company for several hours in the anteroom at the end of our air-conditioned coach where I could satisfy my habit for tobacco. He was Indian-Malaysian. His parents were separated, and he had graduated not long before from university in Tokoro where his father lived. He was on his way to see his mother in Kuala Lumpur. He had been traveling around the world for two years on the road and rails.

"Which country did you like the best?" I asked.

"Central Russia," he said. "The republics. Excellent people. Very friendly. I spent two months there."

**H**E offered his report: The people were mostly Muslim but they were not deeply religious. Smuggling and the black market had gone wild. In Tashkent, Indians and Afghans have set up extensive smuggling networks. The Indians fly their goods in from New Delhi and pay off the customs officials. You can see the dollars flying right out in the open at the airport as they argue and negotiate over price. And what are they bringing in? He had noticed saris. What else? He wasn't sure. But the smuggling and the black market were everywhere in the Commonwealth of Independent States, especially between Moscow and the republics.

About midnight I found myself scribbling notes, sitting on a tiny fold-out chair in the accordion space between coaches. The berths had been taken down and the passengers had

retired for the evening. I could smoke here also. The train made a stop and a young American woman carrying a backpack clambered on. It was pitch black outside and it seemed as if she had stepped right out of the jungle. She could not find an empty seat, so she settled down with me for a chat. She had just spent six weeks on Tao, an island off Thailand's east coast, and had made a hairy five-hour boat trip in the dark that evening to make this connection. Where is Tao? I asked. Did I know Phangan, the island next to Samui, the island tourist pit? she inquired. No, I didn't. Phangan is the "party island," she said. On the night of the full moon the hippies drop LSD on the beach. Tao is the hippies' island out — almost deserted, a population of 900, with about two dozen expatriates who make a living as scuba diving instructors or a small tourist trade. She had considered staying there forever. But then there was her future — a choice of careers between medicine and science journalism.

**M**ORE pressing was the problem at hand. She didn't have a seat and now I discovered that I was locked out of my coach. We were soon joined by two Indians, who had got caught in a card game. The American woman did not find a seat until 3:30 A.M. and I did not get back into my coach until past 4:00 A.M.

In the morning, in Butterworth, I linked up with an elderly British woman and her traveling companion, an American woman 20 years younger who lived in London. This mismatched pair was a mystery; the British woman with a shock of white hair, a cane, two sun hats strapped to her luggage and the very un-American looking American woman who had acquired a touch of a British accent and Continental vowels. The traveler that Paul Bowles had written about in "The Sheltering Sky" still exist. They were heading to Penang for a hiatus in their railway trip, and so was I, so we took the ferry together over from Butterworth. They slipped from view on the deck on the other side.

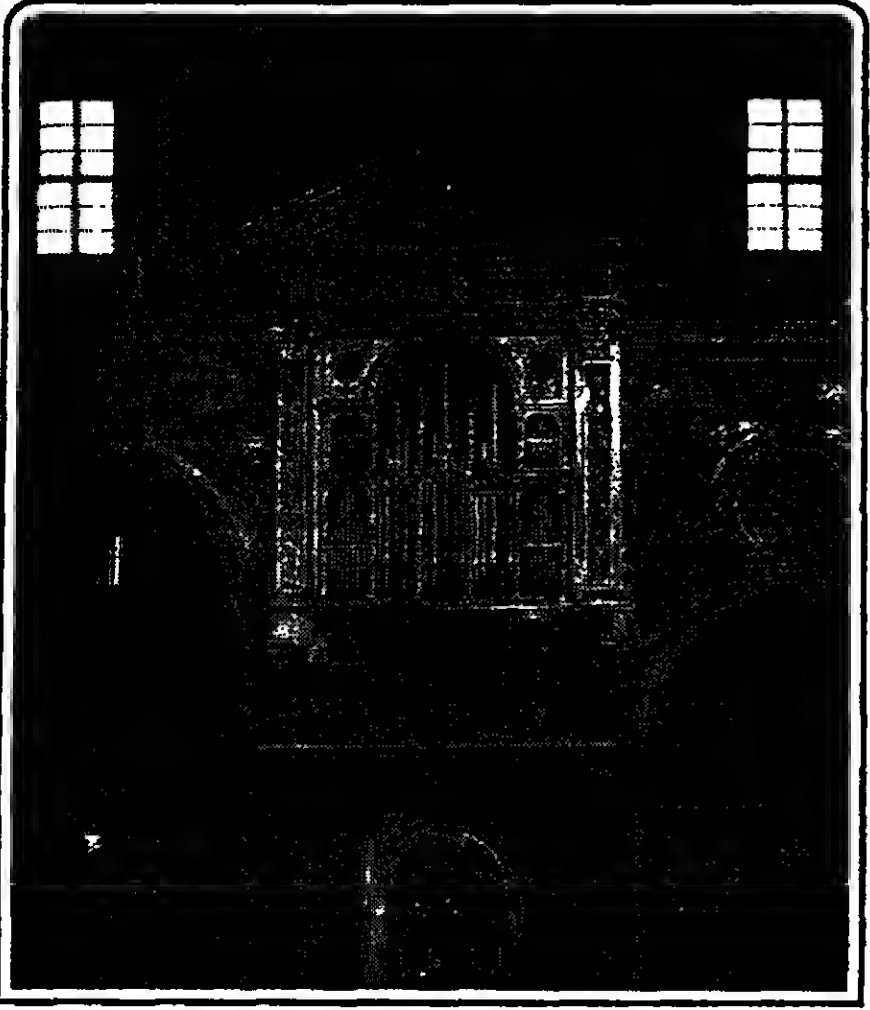
**I** LEARNED from the trip. The rather un-private second-class is the way to travel on the Thai-Malaysia railway. From Butterworth down to Singapore I bought the same class of ticket. This time everything was immaculate and new. Perhaps the mood of efficiency dampened the rest of the journey somehow, or perhaps it was that when I switched in Kuala Lumpur at 10:30 P.M., the berths were already out and everyone retired before we even started.

I closed the curtains to my berth and searched through my book-bag for something to read. The train chugged along. I was wrapped in a traveling cocoon.

Andrew Ranard writes about Japan and Southeast Asia.

## The Sound Of the 14th Century In Florence, An Old Organ Is Restored

By Ken Shulman



Restored organ in the Basilica of the Santissima Annunziata in Florence.

**F**LORENCE — In the mid-1400s, almost concurrently with the discovery of the art of perspective that would revolutionize painting in Tuscany and the world, the builders of church organs brought about a virtual renaissance of sound.

Like the visual revolution, this audio revolution was based on a new concept of space, both in the architecture of the instruments and in the type of sound they would produce. Unlike the previous Gothic organs, whose tones were restricted to a single register, the Renaissance organs added a "third dimension" to sounds with the addition of up to six separate registers, creating unimagined freedom for composers and musicians. And like the Renaissance revolution in painting, the birth of the new organ took place in Tuscany, making the region the point of reference for organists for nearly three centuries.

One of the finest examples of 16th-century organs still in working order is the recently restored one at the Basilica of the Santissima Annunziata in Florence. Built between 1509 and 1521 by Domenico di Lorenzo — one of the founding fathers of this art — and decorated with intaglios by Giovanni di Alessio, the gilded, six-register organ is the second-oldest instrument in Italy.

The Santissima Annunziata organ is the only di Lorenzo instrument that has survived in anything close to its original condition. The fate of Renaissance organs has been similar to those of that era's paintings and sculpture. Ill-advised additions and restorations have frequently modified the instruments in both appearance and in sound.

Over the centuries, the Santissima Annunziata organ has undergone a series of revisions and restorations that have inevitably altered its character. Three notes were added to the principal register in 1620 by a restorer, Agostino Vasconi. In 1763, a certain Father Vambri lowered the choral register by half a tone. But the most dramatic modifications occurred at the beginning of this century, when the flute register was lowered an octave and the original keyboard was replaced by that of a piano.

"You do not play a 16th-century organ the same way you play a pianoforte," asserted Pier Paolo Donati, founder of the Antique

Keyboard Instrument Restoration Workshop at Palazzo Pitti in Florence and the director of the recently completed two-year project to restore the Santissima Annunziata organ — and more importantly its timber — to its original state.

Like antique paintings, these antique instruments have a soul within them," says Donati, who was financed in his 70 million lira (\$53,000) project by Banca Toscana. "A soul that emerges depending upon their condition, and upon how they are touched."

"Restoring an instrument like this one is similar to removing all the repaintings and grime from a Venetian canvas to discover the bright, true colors that lie underneath. Sound and music also have their own color schemes. Translated into musical terms, this means that when we restore an instrument to its original state, we can finally provide the listener with a proper concept of the sound of the past, a sound which is often quite different from that which he is accustomed to hearing."

Aside from an overall tune-up of an instrument Donati describes as "magnificent," the most important aspects of the restoration were returning the flute register to its original position and replacing the piano key-



In rainy weather, the park emphasizes Christmas celebrations.

## How Euro Disney Copes in Winter

By Barry James  
International Herald Tribune

**P**ARIS — Euro Disneyland put on Christmas trappings this week, hoping to confound critics who say that the theme park east of Paris on a cold and rainy day is for the ducks.

To meet its attendance target of 11 million visitors in the first year, the loss-making enterprise needs to attract an average of at least 30,000 visitors a day. Judging from the vast expanse of empty terraces at the Disneyland park, it is not succeeding.

Nevertheless, Disneyland on a gray, wintry day has charms unknown to the fair weather visitor. The first is that the park is relatively uncrowded, which means that lines are measured in minutes rather than an hour or more.

Michael Eisner, the president of the parent Disney Company, argued from an early stage that central heating and open fires would attract Euro Disneyland's winter visitors in the same way that air conditioning pulls in guests during the hottest days of a Florida or California summer. The attractions and restaurants are indeed adequately heated, cozy and inviting.

But the company's claim that you can get around the park under arduous is an exaggeration. If it looks like rain, take an umbrella and a good raincoat.

In designing the park, Disney's "Imagineers" brightened up the paint tones so that the hotels and attractions would stand out

on a gray day. The result is that the park is less garish, and visually aesthetic on a sad winter's day, although this may not be something that the average kid may notice. But where are they? Most of the visitors these days appear to be adults.

When darkness fell during a recent rainy day, the park assumed an unsuspected charm with fairy lights and old-fashioned street lamps reflecting against the wet sidewalks and generally making the place look more intimate.

Disney's Christmas theme requires a high kitch tolerance factor. Treacy carols and Mantovani-type arrangements of Tchaikovsky waltzes sound from the loudspeakers.

Main Street USA, Disneyland's central mall, is sprinkled with pixie dust and spread up with thousands of ribbons, wreaths and decorations. Santa Claus with reindeer-drawn sleigh joins the familiar Disney characters.

The square pool in front of the New York Hotel outside the park has been turned into a skating rink resembling New York's Rockefeller Center.

Euro Disney has reduced prices at its hotels and campground, except on weekends and holiday periods. They range from 450 francs for a family of four in the economy Hotel Santa Fe to 1,600 francs in the luxury-class Victorian-styled Disneyland Hotel overlooking Main Street USA.

The resort's top three restaurants, the California Grill in the Disneyland Hotel, the Club Manhattan in the New York Hotel and the Steakhouse in the gloomy Festival area next to the park are all offering reduced rate dinners, but at 480 francs a meal they are still expensive. At that price, however, you are at least allowed to imbibe wine, beer and spirituous liquors banned from the theme park.

If you are planning a visit on a Sunday or a weekday, go early to get your money's worth. The park opens at 10 A.M. and closes at 6 P.M., which will give you less than 15 minutes to visit each attraction, assuming you take an hour for lunch. On Saturdays, it stays open until 9 P.M. From Christmas Day to Jan. 3, the park will remain open from 10 A.M. to 8 P.M. with the exception of New Year's Eve, when it will keep going until 3 A.M.

### HEAR THIS

We know the world has changed when the French want to ban American books as indecent. A conservative organization called Avenir de la Culture says it is suing to remove "Sex" (by you know who) from the French market. The organization is unhappy for all sorts of good and true reasons, that the book, made a best-seller by a brilliant publicity campaign, is shocking and revolting and disgusting and shameful, and its heroine, too. Look at it this way: There are no more Joyces, only Madonnas.

**For investment information, read**

**THE REPORT every Saturday in the IHT.**

**THE MOVIE GUIDE**

**L'Accompagnatrice**  
Directed by Claude Miller, France.  
Miller, who Frenchified Carson McCullers' "The Member of the Wedding" in "L'Effrontée," now has his way with Nina Berberova's novel, transposing the story from post-Revolutionary Russia to occupied France. Sophie (Romane Bohringer), a drab and hungry pianist, accompanies the brilliant Irène, (Elena Safouva), shadowing her, spying on her loves, picking up her crumbs. Irène's profitzer husband (Richard Bohringer) has his wife perform at Vichy, then changes his mind and opts for exile in London. Miller has a nostalgic take on the Occupation, as if it were a period when style made the man — collaborators slick their hair back and resistants never shave. This historical-cultural conception is full of false notes: Bohringer is not playing the piano, Safouva is not singing, Bohringer père plays himself, trapped by the script's stereotypes, none of them gets a chance to act. Which shouldn't prevent those who go to movies to listen to the music from enjoying the Berlioz, Massenet, Schubert and Schumann. (Joan Dupont, IHT)

**Filming**  
Directed by John Duigan, Australia.  
The Australian writer-director John Duigan continues to show the same mastery of delicate emotional states that he displayed in his previous movie, "The Year My Voice Broke." If that film displayed his promise, this one announces his arrival. This brilliant continuation furthers the story of Danny Embling (Noah Taylor), the troubled young hero who now finds himself at a prestigious boarding school in rural Australia, courted by a spunky Ugandan beauty named Thandie (Thandie Newton). Sound old? Not the way Duigan does it. His magic touch is a special tone, a uniquely personal color. With Duigan, what you see at first is not what you get. (Hal Hinson, WP)

**Aladdin**  
Directed by John Musker and Ron Clements, U.S.  
The fundamentals of this newest Disney studio animated feature go beyond first-rate animation both gorgeous and thoughtful, several wonderful songs, a wealth of funny minor figures and Robin Williams as the voice of the Genie. Only when it comes to the basics of the storyline does "Aladdin" encounter any difficulties. It may date back to the early 18th century, but the "Aladdin" story has a 1980s ring. Here is the ultimate get-rich-quick tale of a little boy (a cute, raffish thief in Disney's modified version) who has the good luck to be designated the only person able to retrieve a magic, Genie-filled lamp from a cave. (Janet Maslin, NYT)

**Bad Lieutenant**  
Directed by Abel Ferrara, U.S.  
Ferrara, whose gleefully down-and-dirty films include "Fear City" and "King of New York," has used his latest, "Bad Lieutenant," to ask: How bad can a bad cop be? One condition of Ferrara's cut status is that his

**RASPAIL**  
MONTPARNAISE...  
An international-class hotel with the charm of the 1920's, the RASPAIL, traditionally a haven for American artists in Montparnasse, now also fosters international contemporary art through its ground floor gallery.  
203 Boulevard Raspail, 75014 Paris  
Phone: 33-1 43206266 • Fax: 33-1 43205078



THE ARTS GUIDE

Asia Frequent Flier Plans Take Off



Clockwise from left: "Young Roman Woman" by Liotard, Andy Warhol's serigraph, Etruscan lion head and "Mon Cirque," watercolor by Max Jacob in Paris; Matisse's "Vence Interior" in New York.

**AUSTRIA**  
Vienna  
KunstHaus (tel: 712.0495). To Jan. 31: "Expressionism." More than 300 Expressionist watercolors, drawings and paintings by artists from the Brno school, such as Ludwig Kirchner, Erich Heckel and Max Pechstein.

**BELGIUM**  
Brussels  
Musée d'Art Moderne (tel: 508.3211). To Dec. 13: "L'Avant-Garde en Belgique, 1917-25." Concentrates on the early activities of the Belgian Surrealists.

**BRITAIN**  
London  
British Museum (tel: 323.8525). To Jan. 24: "Europeans in Caricature: 1770-1830." Intended as a lighthearted contribution to the European Arts Festival, the exhibition focuses on the visual stereotypes that have influenced the way nations view each other.

**GERMANY**  
Frankfurt  
Stirn Kunsthalle (tel: 299 88 20). To Feb. 10: "Gisela Mizler." A retrospective of the German painter, at one time married to Kandinsky.

**FRANCE**  
Paris  
Bibliothèque Nationale (tel: 47.03.81.10). To Jan. 17: "Des Livres et des Rois." Fifty-nine rare manuscripts chosen from the library's collection.

**DENMARK**  
Humblybak  
Louisiana Museum of Modern Art (tel: 42.18.07.19). To Jan. 3: "Pierre Bonnard." Retrospective of the works of the French painter.

**NETHERLANDS**  
Amsterdam  
Stedelijk Museum (tel: 573.29.11). To Jan. 3: "Jef Koons." A retrospective of the American artist's work including grotesque objects in porcelain, wood, steel and glass, shining paintings and sculptures.

**UNITED STATES**  
Baltimore  
Museum of Art (tel: 396.7100). To Jan. 17: "Picture Perfect: Icons of Modernism From the Museum of Modern Art, New York." Paintings and drawings by Cézanne, Picasso, Chagall, Hopper and Pollock and other modern painters.

**UNITED STATES**  
Houston  
Museum of Fine Arts (tel: 526.1361). To Nov. 29: "Jacob Lawrence: The Frederic Douglass and Harriet Tubman series of Narrative Paintings." More than 60 paintings created between 1938 and 1948 by one of the most important African-American artists of the century.

**UNITED STATES**  
New York  
The Brooklyn Museum (tel: 738.6501). To Jan. 10: "Max Weber: The Cubist Decade 1910-1920." More than 60 oils, watercolors and pastels of New York cityscapes and abstract figure studies, created at the apex of the artist's career.

**UNITED STATES**  
New York  
Museum of Modern Art (tel: 703.9480). To Jan. 12: "Henri Matisse: A Retrospective." Full-scale, 400-piece retrospective devoted to the popular French master, includes some of his most important paintings, complemented by a generous selection of sculptures, drawings, paper cutouts and prints.

**UNITED STATES**  
New York  
Norton Simon Museum (tel: 449.6940). To May 8: "Eugene Iery: Views of the French Countryside." Iery and his contemporaries such as Corot, Daubigny and Rousseau were forerunners of the emerging Barbizon School who sought to produce naturalistic landscape and genre subjects by working in situ.

**UNITED STATES**  
Los Angeles  
Musée de l'Élysée (tel: 81.48.21). To Jan. 17: "Werner Pawlik: Trans-

fers." Photos by this German photographer who practiced what he himself called "photography painting."

**JAPAN**  
Nagoya  
Nagoya Art Museum (tel: 935 62 62). To Nov. 29: "Picture Scroll of the Tale of Genji." This national treasure produced in the 12th century is only put on view once a year.

**JAPAN**  
Osaka  
Idemitsu Museum of Arts (tel: 245 89 11). To Dec. 13: "Treasures of Asian Art from Mr. and Mrs. John D. Rockefeller III's Collection." Seventy masterpieces including Buddhist images, pottery and paintings including works by Utamaro from the American businessman's private collection.

**JAPAN**  
Tokyo  
Mitsukoshi Museum of Art (tel: 3225-7603). To Dec. 27: "From Raphael to Picasso: Trends of European Landscape Paintings." One hundred paintings, including 26 oils on panels.

**UNITED STATES**  
Baltimore  
Museum of Art (tel: 396.7100). To Jan. 17: "Picture Perfect: Icons of Modernism From the Museum of Modern Art, New York." Paintings and drawings by Cézanne, Picasso, Chagall, Hopper and Pollock and other modern painters.

**UNITED STATES**  
Houston  
Museum of Fine Arts (tel: 526.1361). To Nov. 29: "Jacob Lawrence: The Frederic Douglass and Harriet Tubman series of Narrative Paintings." More than 60 paintings created between 1938 and 1948 by one of the most important African-American artists of the century.

**UNITED STATES**  
New York  
The Brooklyn Museum (tel: 738.6501). To Jan. 10: "Max Weber: The Cubist Decade 1910-1920." More than 60 oils, watercolors and pastels of New York cityscapes and abstract figure studies, created at the apex of the artist's career.

**UNITED STATES**  
New York  
Museum of Modern Art (tel: 703.9480). To Jan. 12: "Henri Matisse: A Retrospective." Full-scale, 400-piece retrospective devoted to the popular French master, includes some of his most important paintings, complemented by a generous selection of sculptures, drawings, paper cutouts and prints.

**UNITED STATES**  
New York  
Norton Simon Museum (tel: 449.6940). To May 8: "Eugene Iery: Views of the French Countryside." Iery and his contemporaries such as Corot, Daubigny and Rousseau were forerunners of the emerging Barbizon School who sought to produce naturalistic landscape and genre subjects by working in situ.

**UNITED STATES**  
Los Angeles  
Musée de l'Élysée (tel: 81.48.21). To Jan. 17: "Werner Pawlik: Trans-

fers." Photos by this German photographer who practiced what he himself called "photography painting."

**JAPAN**  
Nagoya  
Nagoya Art Museum (tel: 935 62 62). To Nov. 29: "Picture Scroll of the Tale of Genji." This national treasure produced in the 12th century is only put on view once a year.

**JAPAN**  
Osaka  
Idemitsu Museum of Arts (tel: 245 89 11). To Dec. 13: "Treasures of Asian Art from Mr. and Mrs. John D. Rockefeller III's Collection." Seventy masterpieces including Buddhist images, pottery and paintings including works by Utamaro from the American businessman's private collection.

**JAPAN**  
Tokyo  
Mitsukoshi Museum of Art (tel: 3225-7603). To Dec. 27: "From Raphael to Picasso: Trends of European Landscape Paintings." One hundred paintings, including 26 oils on panels.

**UNITED STATES**  
Baltimore  
Museum of Art (tel: 396.7100). To Jan. 17: "Picture Perfect: Icons of Modernism From the Museum of Modern Art, New York." Paintings and drawings by Cézanne, Picasso, Chagall, Hopper and Pollock and other modern painters.

**UNITED STATES**  
Houston  
Museum of Fine Arts (tel: 526.1361). To Nov. 29: "Jacob Lawrence: The Frederic Douglass and Harriet Tubman series of Narrative Paintings." More than 60 paintings created between 1938 and 1948 by one of the most important African-American artists of the century.

**UNITED STATES**  
New York  
The Brooklyn Museum (tel: 738.6501). To Jan. 10: "Max Weber: The Cubist Decade 1910-1920." More than 60 oils, watercolors and pastels of New York cityscapes and abstract figure studies, created at the apex of the artist's career.

**UNITED STATES**  
New York  
Museum of Modern Art (tel: 703.9480). To Jan. 12: "Henri Matisse: A Retrospective." Full-scale, 400-piece retrospective devoted to the popular French master, includes some of his most important paintings, complemented by a generous selection of sculptures, drawings, paper cutouts and prints.

**UNITED STATES**  
New York  
Norton Simon Museum (tel: 449.6940). To May 8: "Eugene Iery: Views of the French Countryside." Iery and his contemporaries such as Corot, Daubigny and Rousseau were forerunners of the emerging Barbizon School who sought to produce naturalistic landscape and genre subjects by working in situ.

**UNITED STATES**  
Los Angeles  
Musée de l'Élysée (tel: 81.48.21). To Jan. 17: "Werner Pawlik: Trans-

fers." Photos by this German photographer who practiced what he himself called "photography painting."

**JAPAN**  
Nagoya  
Nagoya Art Museum (tel: 935 62 62). To Nov. 29: "Picture Scroll of the Tale of Genji." This national treasure produced in the 12th century is only put on view once a year.

**JAPAN**  
Osaka  
Idemitsu Museum of Arts (tel: 245 89 11). To Dec. 13: "Treasures of Asian Art from Mr. and Mrs. John D. Rockefeller III's Collection." Seventy masterpieces including Buddhist images, pottery and paintings including works by Utamaro from the American businessman's private collection.

**JAPAN**  
Tokyo  
Mitsukoshi Museum of Art (tel: 3225-7603). To Dec. 27: "From Raphael to Picasso: Trends of European Landscape Paintings." One hundred paintings, including 26 oils on panels.

**UNITED STATES**  
Baltimore  
Museum of Art (tel: 396.7100). To Jan. 17: "Picture Perfect: Icons of Modernism From the Museum of Modern Art, New York." Paintings and drawings by Cézanne, Picasso, Chagall, Hopper and Pollock and other modern painters.

**UNITED STATES**  
Houston  
Museum of Fine Arts (tel: 526.1361). To Nov. 29: "Jacob Lawrence: The Frederic Douglass and Harriet Tubman series of Narrative Paintings." More than 60 paintings created between 1938 and 1948 by one of the most important African-American artists of the century.

**UNITED STATES**  
New York  
The Brooklyn Museum (tel: 738.6501). To Jan. 10: "Max Weber: The Cubist Decade 1910-1920." More than 60 oils, watercolors and pastels of New York cityscapes and abstract figure studies, created at the apex of the artist's career.

**UNITED STATES**  
New York  
Museum of Modern Art (tel: 703.9480). To Jan. 12: "Henri Matisse: A Retrospective." Full-scale, 400-piece retrospective devoted to the popular French master, includes some of his most important paintings, complemented by a generous selection of sculptures, drawings, paper cutouts and prints.

**UNITED STATES**  
New York  
Norton Simon Museum (tel: 449.6940). To May 8: "Eugene Iery: Views of the French Countryside." Iery and his contemporaries such as Corot, Daubigny and Rousseau were forerunners of the emerging Barbizon School who sought to produce naturalistic landscape and genre subjects by working in situ.

**UNITED STATES**  
Los Angeles  
Musée de l'Élysée (tel: 81.48.21). To Jan. 17: "Werner Pawlik: Trans-

By Roger Collis  
International Herald Tribune  
**T**HE race is on among Asian airlines to sign up business travelers in frequent flier programs. Since Qantas launched its Frequent Flyer about a year ago in response to gathering competition from megacarriers like United and Northwest Airlines, conservative airlines, which have worked to stem the spread of FFPs in the region, are now being forced to respond with similar programs.  
Cathay Pacific, Singapore Airlines, Malaysia, and Thai International are negotiating a joint FFP, whereby mileage can be earned and redeemed for free travel on any

The Frequent Traveler

partner airline. According to an SIA spokesman in Singapore, this could be launched by mid-1993, with eventual participation by half a dozen regional carriers, including Garuda, Philippine Airlines and China Airlines.  
Mileage counting among travelers in the Asian/Pacific region seems sure to become as much of an addiction as it is in North America, and more recently, in Europe.  
Since American Airlines introduced the first FFP in 1981 in the wake of U. S. deregulation, they have become acknowledged as one of the most potent marketing ideas of all time — a global phenomenon. There are about 80 million FFP memberships in the U. S. alone.  
The biggest program is American AAdvantage with 19 million; United is second with around 15 million MileagePlus members. A typical mileage junkie may belong to half a dozen FFPs.

Travelers earn free flights and upgrades — especially valuable if your company has relegated you for economy reasons to the back of the plane. Mileage that can be earned on long trans-Pacific flights means you get the sixth round trip free.  
According to the London-based analysts Business Travel Monitor, more than 40 percent of Australian intercontinental travelers are members of United's MileagePlus plan. A recent IATA survey of trans-Atlantic travelers found that 21 percent of those flying business class had chosen that airline because of its frequent flier program.

The current FFP fever in the Asian/Pacific region is a reflection of what happened in Europe the year before when American, United and Delta really started promoting their trans-Atlantic routes with frequent flier programs. British Airways was quick off the mark with Latitudes FFP in April 1991, which was followed by KLM (Flying Dutchman); SAS (EuroBonus); Air France (Frequence Plus); Austrian/Swissair (Qualiflyer); Alitalia (Club Ulisse); Iberia (Iberia Plus) and SAS (EuroBonus); have rolled out FFPs during the last few months.

Several European carriers now market their FFPs in the Asia/Pacific region, putting more pressure on airlines in the region to start their own FFPs or link up with other schemes. British Airways is absorbing its Latitudes FFP into the BA Executive Club, which will be available to residents in both Asia and the United States; Club Ulisse has been launched in Hong Kong; Air France is extending Frequence Plus country by country; and SAS launched EuroBonus in Asia/Pacific a month ago. Virgin Atlantic's Freeway program has a joint deal with Cathay Pacific: fly business class with Cathay between Los Angeles and Tokyo, and you get a free business-class ticket with Virgin between Los Angeles and London. Or vice versa. Or fly Virgin business class to Tokyo and get a free economy ticket.

Why have the Asia/Pacific carriers been so slow to get into the act? Most have relied on their high standards of quality and service, although they are often partners in a North American FFP for accumulating mileage and using awards. Cathay, Qantas and Singapore Airlines, for example, are partners in American's AAdvantage program; and All Nippon Airways have a tie-in with SAS.  
Traditionally, Asian/Pacific (and European) airlines have sought to capture the loyalty of frequent fliers through executive clubs, membership of which depends on how much you spend or how many times you fly. They



Walter Aulic/IST

typically have several hierarchical levels, with elaborately graduated benefits such as the run of an airport lounge, priority check-ins, priority in getting wait lists, toll-free unlisted reservation numbers, extra baggage allowance, hotel and car rental discounts, gifts, and all kinds of special offers.  
Cathay, for example, has its Marco Polo club; Japan Airlines operates its Global Club for international business passengers, and Malaysia Airlines operates an Esteemed Traveler program. To join you must fly upwards of 30,000 miles a year with that airline.  
Asia/Pacific and European airlines have typically developed fully-fledged FFPs by folding in the benefits of the executive clubs — they tend to be more specifically targeted toward business travelers paying full fare rather than the general catch-all approach of most North American FFPs. U. S. airlines are adopting ideas from the Asian/Pacific-European frequent flier executive club tradition through "elite" or "premium" levels (usually 25,000-60,000 miles a year) by giving recognition and preferential service, along with free travel awards, to very frequent fliers. With American AAdvantage, for instance, 25,000 miles brings gold, and 50,000 miles platinum status.

Qantas allegedly broke an unspoken agreement among Asian/Pacific airlines when it launched its Qantas Australian FFP across its entire network, rather than restricting it to the Australian/U. S. markets. But competitive pressure forced the issue.  
Air New Zealand followed Qantas in May with its Air Points FFP. Points can be credited for free travel or upgrading. For example, an Auckland-Los Angeles trip earns a trans-Tasman upgrade; business class Auckland-London round-trip earns an economy round-trip to any Australian or Pacific Islands destination.  
For most Asia/Pacific travelers it usually makes sense to concentrate your mileage on two or three programs. Look for carriers serving your favorite hubs. And decide whether you are prepared to change the airline you normally fly for the sake of an FFP award.

Do's and Don'ts

**Look for Promotions**  
Do look for FFP promotions: triple and even quadruple miles, plus short-term tie-ins with other airlines, car rental firms and hotels. Be ready to change the airline you fly on to reap rewards.

**Check the Purpose**  
Do bear in mind what you want out of an FFP. If your goal is to take the family on vacation you want a FFP that has companion tickets, that lets you fly kids to visit from college in the States. Upgrades may be important.

**Residence Requirements**  
Don't forget to check if there are residence requirements for enrollment and redemption. And there may be time limits for redemption.

**Multiple Plans**  
Don't restrict yourself to one FFP. Some travelers belong to half a dozen.

**Keep Track of Your Credits**  
Don't forget to keep track of mileage credits and awards, plus what you're earning for what program.

THE OFFICIAL MILITARY ISSUE  
GENUINE LEATHER A-2 FLYING JACKET

A piece of American History.  
From World War II to Desert Storm, the A-2 Leather Flying Jacket is one of the most famous pieces of battle gear in history. During World War II, the brave pilots of the U.S. Army Air Corps relied on the A-2 for protection and comfort. The A-2, updated to current military specs, was worn by our U.S. Air Force pilots in the Gulf War, too. Lightweight and comfortable yet "tough as nails," the A-2 identifies its wearer as one of an elite, brave breed of fighting men.

**Genuine Military Issue.**  
Not a Commercial-Reproduction.  
Cooper Sportswear was an original supplier of the A-2's worn by America's World War II flying heroes.  
When the Air Force recently recommissioned the A-2 after 45 years of retirement, it awarded the first open-bid contract to none other than Cooper Sportswear. Now, you can own the very same jacket issued to U.S. Air Force pilots. Not a reproduction and not a look-alike copy — this is the genuine article! Available exclusively from Willabee & Ward.

**Proudly Made in the U.S.A.**  
The Cooper A-2 is made in the U.S.A. using materials and production methods specified by the U.S. Air Force. Premium goatskin ensures ruggedness and great looks. Knitted cuffs and waist band and a spun cotton-blend lining ensure draft-free comfort. Details include regulation snap-down collar, shoulder epaulettes, and roomy snap-close pockets. You'll also receive a certificate of authenticity stating that yours is a U.S. Air Force A-2. Battle-proven and built for long life, the Cooper A-2 actually gets better-looking with age.

**Accept no substitutes!**  
This is the actual Cooper A-2 jacket supplied to the United States Air Force.  
Order today. Available in even sizes 34-52 regular and long. Call about larger sizes (to 60) available for \$50 more. (For best fit, order one size larger than your normal jacket size.) Have questions about sizing? Call us - we'll fit you over the phone. Please orders normally shipped next business day.

CALL TOLL-FREE: 1-800-331-1858 EXT. 606-520

Willabee & Ward  
47 Richards Avenue  
Norwalk, Conn. 06857  
Satisfaction Guaranteed  
CALL TOLL-FREE: 1-800-331-1858 Ext. 606-520  
Outside U.S.: 203-866-0101 Ext. 3300  
Please send me \_\_\_\_\_ Cooper A-2 Genuine Leather Flying Jacket.  
Size (Even sizes 34-52):  Regular  Long  
Charge each of 6 installments of \$42.75\* to my credit card.  
 Mastercard  VISA  Discover  Amer. Express  
Credit Card # \_\_\_\_\_ Exp. Date \_\_\_\_\_  
Name \_\_\_\_\_  
Address \_\_\_\_\_  
City/State/Zip \_\_\_\_\_  
Signature \_\_\_\_\_  
 I prefer not to use a credit card and will pay by check. Enclosed is my check for \$249 plus \$7.50 shipping/handling, a total of \$256.50.  
\* Any applicable sales tax will be billed with shipment. Higher shipping/handling outside U.S.

LEICA M6.  
A MASTERPIECE OF ART  
Leica  
The freedom to see.  
Leica Camera GmbH Tel. +49 (0)471 208-1180-1

WELCOME WITH A SMILE!  
to destinations in countries and continents  
Genuine care for your safety and comfort.  
Delicious dishes, delectable cuisine to touch the heart of the most discerning passenger.  
Welcome to a whole new world!  
A world of smiles and friendliness.  
Biman BANGLADESH AIRLINES  
Your home in the air  
\*In-flight service 1992

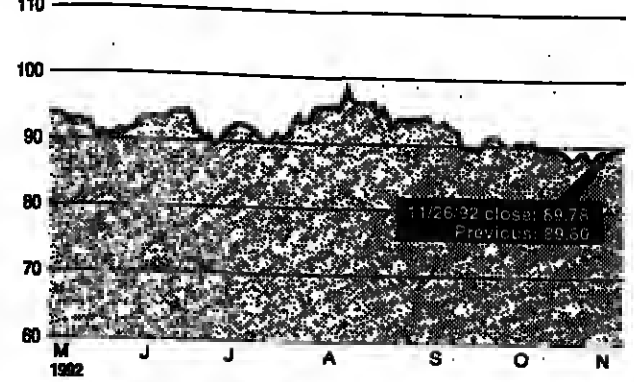






THE TRIB INDEX: 89.78

International Herald Tribune World Stock Index... composed of 230 internationally investable stocks from 20 countries...



The index tracks U.S. dollar values of stocks in: Tokyo, New York, London, and Australia, Austria, Belgium, Canada, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Hong Kong, Italy, Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Singapore, Spain, Sweden and Switzerland...

Table with 3 columns: Asia/Pacific, Europe, N. America. Includes sub-tables for Industrial Sectors (Energy, Utilities, Finance, Services) and a 'WALL STREET WATCH' section.

Oil Talks Stumble, Prices Fall

OPEC Ministers Far From Unity

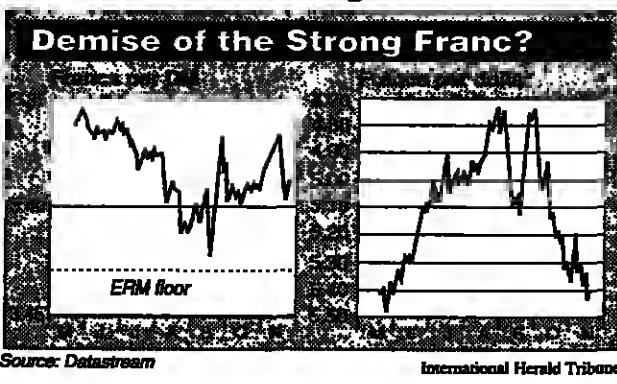
VIENNA — OPEC talks appeared near deadlock on Thursday and oil prices tumbled as the cartel struggled to reconcile competing demands to sell more oil within an output ceiling low enough to push prices higher.

Disension is so great that some ministers at the twice-yearly conference wondered whether any eventual deal setting new production levels would be supported by all members of the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries.

The Political Story on the Franc

By Jacques Neher

PARIS — The French government insisted Thursday that the franc was strong and stable, putting its faith in Germany and equating the defense of the currency against speculators with a battle to save European economic and monetary union.



1,5875 DM Wednesday, against the Swiss franc, at 1,4328 francs after 1,4245, and against the yen, at 123.955 yen after 123.78. The pound fell to \$1.5205 from \$1.5260.

fleeing its priority of maintaining a tight credit policy to fight inflation. In Paris, the finance minister, Michel Sapin, talked down any possible shift in the strong franc policy that has been maintained by the government since the mid-1980s.

GATT Sets Year-End Deadline

Negotiators Agree To Restart Talks

GENEVA — The top negotiators from 108 nations, brushing aside threats from France to ruin an accord on international commerce, agreed Thursday to aim for a new global trade treaty by the end of the year.

Shake-up Is Latest Sign of Change at IBM

By John Burgess

WASHINGTON — In late October, one day before IBM was set to roll out an important new line of personal computers, the team that designed them got some disheartening news: IBM's rival, Compaq Computer Corp., had just staged a preemptive strike, lowering prices on its competing products.

new executives might succeed Chairman John F. Akers. These five people have been anointed in effect as the senior management team of the future," said Sam Albert, a former executive of IBM.

"It's still wait and see," said John Jones, an IBM-watcher at Salomon Brothers Inc. Mr. Akers remains firmly at the helm. Despite continuing losses, he appears to retain the confidence of his board of directors.

But management cannot count forever on a free hand. The Washington-based United Shareholders Association is promoting resolutions by which owners of IBM stock would vote to create a committee of independent directors, which among other things would study selling off some IBM divisions.

WALL STREET WATCH

Apparently, Comptronix Was Too Good to Be True

By Adam Bryant

NEW YORK — Until this week, the report cards on Comptronix Corp., an electronics company in Guntersville, Alabama, glowed with praise. The company's prospects in an expanding high-technology niche were judged most promising. To those who made it their business to know the company, its top executives appeared focused and aware of the challenges they faced to maintain its heavy growth.

Nomura to Reimburse Losses on Risky Bonds

By Paul Blustein

TOKYO — Nomura Securities Co., which is struggling to regain the confidence of Japanese investors following a stock-market collapse and a major financial scandal, said Thursday that it intended to pay about \$185 million to 14,300 people who lost money in Nomura-backed real estate investments.

tom of the new Nomura," said Alicia Ogawa, a Salomon Brothers analyst who follows the Japanese financial industry. She added, however, that Nomura had simply made a "wise choice" in avoiding what might have been an ugly scene over the investments.

Advertisement for WestLB featuring a piano and the number 100. Text: 'Introducing the German bank that offers finely tuned instruments in international finance: WestLB.'

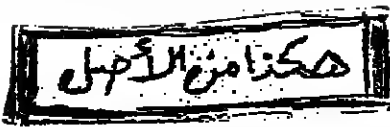
CURRENCY & INTEREST RATES table with columns for Cross Rates, Eurocurrency Deposits, Key Money Rates, and Forward Rates.

Advertisement for WestLB with text: 'As an experienced wholesale bank, WestLB accompanies your international finance operations.' Includes a small image of a building.









Profit Falls For Japan Electricals

TOKYO — Clobbered by Japan's economic crunch and a slump in demand, Hitachi Ltd., Toshiba Corp. and Mitsubishi Electric Corp. announced big drops in half-year group profits on Thursday and said the hard times were not about to end.

Hitachi's group pretax profit plunged 52 percent to 112.92 billion yen (3910 million) in the six months ended Sept. 30. Sales slumped 4 percent to 376 billion yen.

The company lowered its forecast for group pretax profit for the year to 260 billion yen from 315 billion yen. Pretax profit the previous year was 374.88 billion yen.

"Sales won't increase for the next three or four years, and profits will stay at the same level," said Nobuji Kazachi, a Hitachi senior executive managing director.

Toshiba's pretax profit fell 41 percent to 36.84 billion yen for the half. Sales declined marginally to 2.26 trillion yen from 2.29 trillion yen the previous year.

Mitsubishi Electric's half-year pretax profit plunged 67 percent to 26.99 billion yen, as sales fell 4 percent to 1.52 trillion yen. It cut its group pretax profit forecast for 1992-93 to 74 billion yen, from 95 billion yen.

Rise in DRAM Output Japan's big chipmakers are boosting memory production because of increased demand from the U.S. PC market and a U.S. anti-dumping decision against South Korean makers.

Fujitsu Ltd., NEC Corp., Hitachi and Toshiba will all raise their production of DRAMs, or dynamic random-access memory chips.

Hangover Forecast for Japan

By Carl Gewirtz International Herald Tribune

PARIS — Japan's recovery from the excesses of the late 1980s boom is expected to be slow at best, the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development said Thursday.

Its annual economic survey projected growth of around 2.5 percent next year and 3.5 percent in 1994 — below a potential growth rate estimated to be around 3.75 percent. And even that outlook is fraught with uncertainties.

The major risk is that business spending, expected to fall 10.4 percent in the fiscal year that ends March 31, may not pick up as expected.

The study noted that during the 1980s, Japanese industry was able to afford a spending spree because its cost of capital was about 4 percentage points lower than in the United States.

The higher costs of capital and lower corporate profits "make the depth and length of the downturn in business fixed investment difficult to predict," the study said.

The OECD also cited a risk that soured loans could prevent banks from expanding their loan portfolios. Although the central bank could try to offset the problem by easing credit, lower interest rates could weaken the yen.

Such a development could only inflame protectionist sentiment outside Japan. The OECD forecast that with the yen at 126.7 to the U.S. dollar — the level when the report was written — the already huge trade surplus was expected to climb 11 percent to \$152 billion next year.

The OECD predicted that the huge surplus would drive up the value of the yen against the dollar and European currencies. Nevertheless, the study said the government should run the risk of a weaker yen if domestic conditions warrant lower interest rates. It said that setting monetary policy so as to underpin domestic demand "is in the interest of both Japan and its trading partners."

The report also said that "sustainable growth requires further substantial structural change" in Japan's "extensive government regulations."

Profits Dive at Japan's Big Banks

TOKYO — Japan's top commercial banks, hit by a surge in loan write-offs and losses on securities investments, on Thursday announced steep declines in first-half profits and slashed their forecasts for the year.

Lead by Fuyo Bank Ltd., whose pretax profit in the six months to Sept. 30 suffered the sharpest fall — of 72 percent — nine of the 11 so-called city banks suffered declines of 25 percent or more.

The banks, which rank among the world's largest lenders, said capital losses on equity holdings rose to 417.5 billion yen, from 185.8 billion a year earlier. Bad debt write-offs rose to 290.1 billion yen from 124.8 billion, and may only get worse.

"With corporate profitability flagging, we believe that bank asset-quality problems are set to worsen further with the economic slowdown," said David Atkinson of Goldman Sachs in a recent report.

The Finance Ministry said that, including the three long-term credit banks that were to report earnings Friday, Japan's 21 top banks at the end of September had 1.23 trillion yen (\$100 billion) in bad loans.

Dai-ichi Kangyo Bank, the world's largest in terms of outstanding loans, said pretax profit fell 53.6 percent to 46.35 billion yen. "I think we've cleared the peak with problem loans," said Toshiaki Shinohara, deputy general manager, "but I can't say for sure."

Saving the banks' bottom lines was a fall in Japan's short-term interest rates, which reduced the banks' cost of funds and boosted profit margins on loans to clients.

Aggregate operating profits, or money made on lending before subtracting problem loans, rose 47 percent to 1.295 trillion yen.

Osaka-based Sanwa Bank Ltd., Japan's sixth-largest in terms of assets, suffered a relatively modest 20 percent fall in profit, allowing it to eclipse Sumitomo Bank Ltd. as the country's most profitable bank.

Profit at Bank of Tokyo Ltd., whose reliance on global operations cushioned the impact of problems at home, fell just 1 percent.

Ten of the 11 banks lowered their earnings forecasts for the year, with the beleaguered Fuyo making the sharpest revision, to 60 billion yen from 140 billion. Mitsubishi Bank Ltd., ranked fifth, bucked the trend, making a small upward revision, to 130 billion from 120 billion.

All 11 banks said they achieved the 8 percent international capital-adequacy ratio.

Japan's seven trust banks said pretax profits declined by an aggregate of 47 percent to 112 billion yen.

Packer Stake Puts Pressure on Westpac

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches

SYDNEY — The Australian media tycoon Kerry Packer ended weeks of speculation surrounding Westpac Banking Corp. on Thursday by announcing he had built up an 8.27 percent stake in the troubled bank.

The 434 million Australian dollar (\$299 million) buying spree by Mr. Packer's private company, Consolidated Press Holdings Ltd., made the company the second-largest shareholder in Westpac.

The move was welcomed by Westpac and its largest shareholder, the Australian Mutual Provident Society. Westpac's chairman, John Uhrig, said that "Mr. Packer will add further stability to the share register."

But some analysts predicted that Mr. Packer would try to increase his influence over Westpac and put pressure on the bank to clean up its act following heavy losses over the past year and a flopped 1.2 billion dollar rights issue in September.

"I would be surprised if it was a passive investment," said Martin Duncan, an analyst at BT Securities.

Mr. Duncan said Mr. Packer may seek government permission to lift his stake over the 10 percent limit for a single shareholder, noting that the government previously allowed companies associated with the businessman John Spalvis to buy 15 percent of National Australia Bank, the country's biggest.

In an announcement to the stock exchange after the market closed, Consolidated Press said Packer-related interests had acquired 80.9 million ordinary shares since June and 64.2 million options to buy shares, all at varying prices.

Most of the buying came in September and this week, when Consolidated pushed its stake above the 5 percent level at which disclosure is required.

"We think it is a good company, with great potential," said Consolidated's managing director, Al Dunlap.

Westpac shares closed at 2.99 dollars, up a penny on the day. The shares, which began trading this year at 4.63 dollars, hit a nine-year low of 2.49 on Nov. 9.

The stock has been hammered by concerns about bad debts, mainly on real estate, which forced Westpac to post a 1.56 billion dollar loss in the year that ended Sept. 30.

Cheung Kong in Fujian Deal

HONG KONG — Li Ka-shing's flagship Cheung Kong (Holdings) Ltd. has signed a big real estate deal in China's booming Fujian province, the Beijing-funded China News Service said Thursday.

The project aims to redevelop several old districts in the downtown part of the city of Fuzhou with a total area of 600,000 square feet (55,800 square meters). The areas are to be transformed for commerce, tourism, culture, entertainment and deluxe residential construction within five to seven years.

Executives of Cheung Kong, Mr. Li's flagship company, were not available for comment, but China News Service said the deal was signed by the Hong Kong tycoon and Fuzhou officials on Wednesday.

China News Service said the project was worth 3.5 billion yuan (\$633 million), but did not explain that figure.

Investor's Asia

Table showing stock market indices for Hong Kong (Hang Seng), Singapore (Straits Times), and Tokyo (Nikkei 225) with historical data and exchange rates.

Very briefly:

- India has given the green light to a National Stock Exchange of India that will function as a model for the 6 existing exchanges.
General Motor Corp.'s joint venture with Hindustan Motors Ltd. to make cars and auto parts has been approved by the Indian government.
China Airlines, Taiwan's flag carrier, plans to list on the stock market and make a public offering of shares worth up to 3.1 billion Taiwan dollars (\$125 million) early next year.

Large table titled 'INTERNATIONAL FUNDS' listing various investment funds with columns for fund names, currencies, and other details. Includes sub-sections like 'INTERNATIONAL INVESTMENT FUNDS', 'EMERGENCY FUND', 'GUINNESS FLIGHT GLOBE STRATEGY FUND', etc.

For information on how to list your fund, fax Simon OSBORN on (33-1) 46 37 21 33.



# SPORTS FOOTBALL

## Oilers Eke Out Victory, Lions Are Turkeys Again

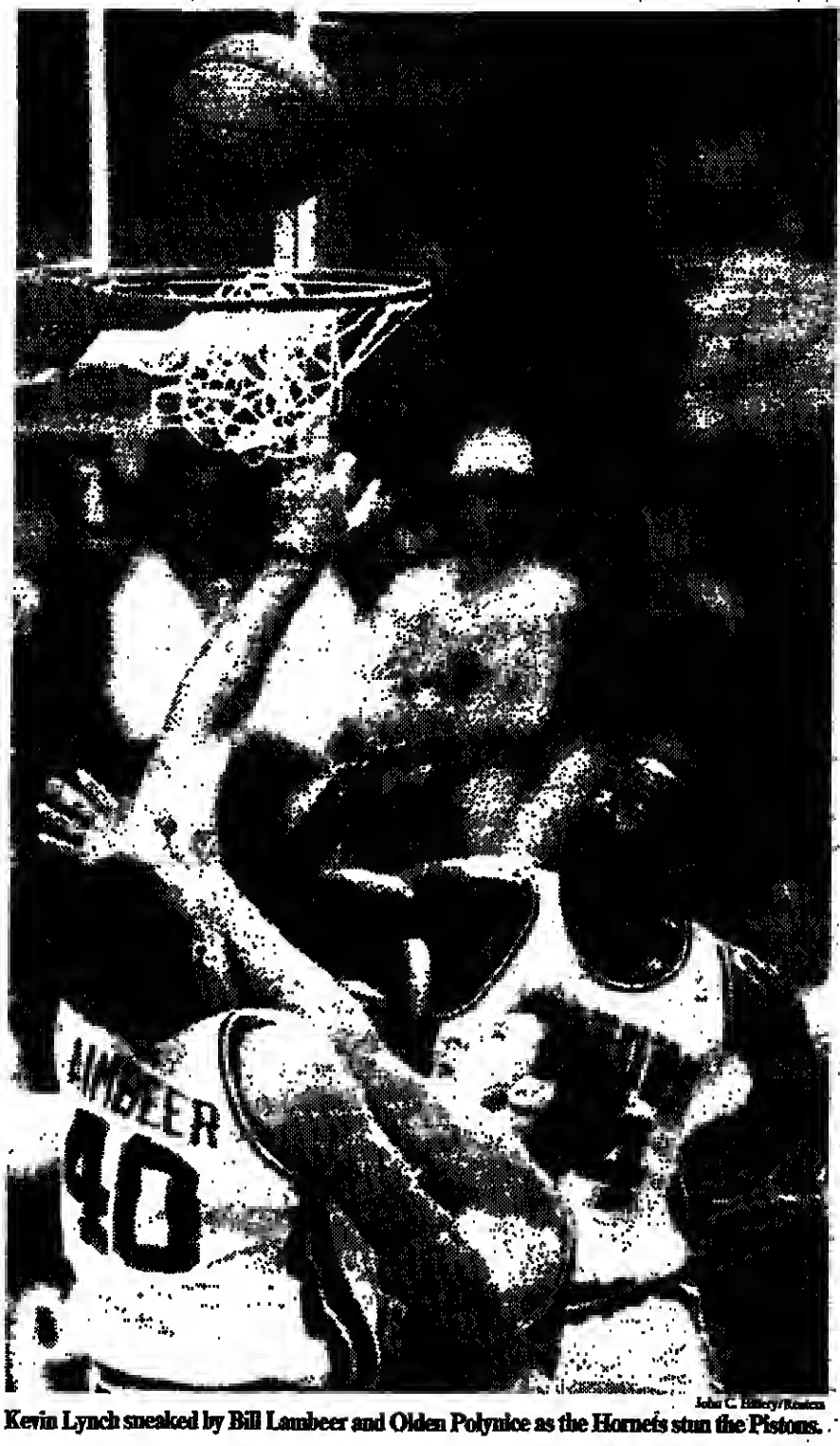
**The Associated Press**  
**PONTIAC, Michigan** — The emotional lift of having Mike Utley on the sidelines Thursday couldn't save the Detroit Lions from another fourth-quarter lapse.  
 Lorenzo White's 8-yard touchdown run with 1:17 remaining gave Houston a 24-21 victory over the Lions and kept the Oilers' playoff hopes alive in the American Conference of the National Football League.  
 Detroit, helped by a dramatic defensive play by Bennie Blades, had taken a 21-17 lead with only 2:57 left. But the Lions (3-9), who have been outscored by 99-66 in the fourth quarter this season, couldn't hold the lead.  
 Cody Carlson, making his second straight start in place of the

injured Warren Moon, completed four consecutive passes for 75 yards to get the Oilers (7-5) to Detroit's 8. White scored on the middle of the next play, capping a 4-yard drive that took just five plays.  
 Utley, the former offensive tackle of the Lions whose NFL career was ended a year ago by a paralyzing neck injury, was named an honorary captain and took part in the pregame coin toss. It seemed to give the Lions an emotional lift. But it didn't last.  
 Barry Sanders rushed for 54 yards, with a 1-yard touchdown run, on 22 carries for Detroit. He also caught an 8-yard scoring pass from Erik Kramer.  
 Kramer, who completed 12 of 21 passes for 163 yards, with two interceptions, also hooked up with

Herman Moore for a 77-yard touchdown.  
 But William Fuller scored on a fumble return for Houston. Haywood Jeffries caught a 4-yard touchdown pass and Al Del Greco kicked a 30-yard field goal before White got the victory for the Oilers.  
 Carlson completed 24 of 33 passes for 338 yards with two interceptions. The Oilers now are 5-3 in the games he has started over the years.  
 Houston led by 17-14 when Blades broke in untouched and tackled the Oilers' punter, Greg Montgomery, at his 13 before he could get the ball off. Three snaps later, with 2:57 left, Kramer found Sanders underneath the Oilers' coverage and Sanders beat Al Smith into the end zone for his first receiving touchdown of the season.  
 Jerry Gray picked off Kramer's pass for Mike Farr on the second snap of the fourth quarter.  
 With Carlson completing 6 of 7 for 51 yards, the Oilers went 61 yards in nine plays for the go-ahead touchdown. With a third-and-goal situation, Carlson rifled a 4-yard scoring strike to Jeffries for a 17-14 lead with 9:44 remaining.  
 Fuller's first NFL touchdown, on a 10-yard fumble return, gave the Oilers a 10-7 lead with 7:14 left in the third quarter. Bubba McDowell forced the fumble, hitting Kramer just before an attempted pass.  
 But on the second play after the kickoff, Kramer and Moore hooked up for a 77-yard touchdown pass play, the longest for either of them in the NFL.  
 From a second-and-5 at the Lions' 23, Kramer scrambled out of trouble, then heaved a long pass to Moore, who caught it over Kris Dishman at the Houston 35. Dishman fell down and Moore went into the end zone untouched, giving Detroit a 14-10 lead.  
 Detroit got a 7-0 lead on Sanders' 1-yard touchdown drive over left tackle, his 50th career rushing touchdown.

## Seton Hall And Indiana In NIT Final

**The Associated Press**  
**NEW YORK** — Calbert Cheaney scored 34 points and Indiana made 10 of 12 free throws in the final two minutes of overtime as the fourth-ranked Hoosiers beat No. 7 Florida State, 81-78, to advance to Friday night's final in the preseason NIT college basketball tournament.  
 Terry Dehere scored 27 points and sixth-ranked Seton Hall closed its game with a 13-4 run to beat No. 21 UCLA, 73-64, in Wednesday night's other semifinal.  
 The Hoosiers (3-0) won the game but again lost Pat Graham, who missed all of last season with a broken bone in his left foot. X-rays showed the same bone — the fifth metatarsal — broken again.  
 The junior swingman was the key player for Indiana in the second half, scoring all 14 of his points in the final 10 minutes of regulation. He missed more than a minute when he had to leave the game with a bleeding cut below his left knee, then was carried off the court with 20 seconds left in overtime, after a scramble under the boards.  
 UCLA tied what had been a sloppy game at 60-60 with 4:05 left on two free throws by Ed O'Bannon. Jerry Walker hit two free throws with 3:29 left to give Seton Hall the lead, but Mitchell Butler's short jumper tied the game for the final time with 3:09 left.  
 Dehere scored nine of Seton Hall's last 11 points, his 3-pointer with 2:49 giving the Pirates (3-0) the lead for good.  
 UCLA (2-1) missed two free throws, made one of four shots from the field and committed two turnovers during Seton Hall's final run. The Pirates, meanwhile, made eight of nine free throws.  
 Luther Wright, Seton Hall's 7-foot-2 (2.16-meter) junior center, had 13 points and 10 rebounds despite sitting out a considerable part of the second half with foul trouble.  
 O'Bannon led UCLA with 16 points.



Kevin Lynch sneaked by Bill Lambeer and Olden Polynice as the Hornets stun the Pistons.

## Celtics' Skid Ends in Rout Of the Bullets

**Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches**  
 The Boston Celtics' six-game losing streak and their worst start since the year before Larry Bird arrived have been taken care of with an old-fashioned blowout.  
 Behind Reggie Lewis's 29 points on 14-for-17-shooting, the Celtics shot 71 percent from the field in the first half and 62 percent for the

### NBA HIGHLIGHTS

game in a 150-112 rout of the visiting Washington Bullets on Wednesday night.  
 Boston, which entered the game with a 2-8 record, its worst start since 1978-79, used an aggressive, fastbreak attack.  
 "The Celtics played well, but I'd like to come in here with three of our starters and see how that works," said the Bullets' coach, Wes Unseld. "We had no defense. No chemistry. No continuity. No nothing."  
 Washington played without starters Rex Chapman, Michael Adams and Pervis Ellison, all injured.  
 It was the ninth time in Celtics' history that they have scored 150 points or better, the last coming in a double-overtime victory over Portland last March 15. It was the first 150-point game in regulation since Boston scored 152 against Indiana on Dec. 26, 1990.  
 Rookie reserve Don MacLean paced the Bullets with a season-high 24 points.  
 Suns 121, Trail Blazers 117: In Phoenix, Arizona, Charles Barkley scored 33 points and grabbed 18 rebounds, helping the Suns hand Portland its first loss of the season. The Trail Blazers entered the game as the NBA's only unbeaten team at 8-0, the second time in three years they have hoisted to such a fast start. Barkley converted 12 of 16 shots from the field.  
 Nets 100, Lakers 98: In Inglewood, California, Drazen Petrovic hit two free throws with 42 seconds left to give New Jersey its first victory at the Forum in 14 years. The Triumph also ended a seven-game losing streak against the Lakers overall.  
 Hornets 101, Pistons 97: In Detroit, Delf Curry scored 26 points and Larry Johnson added 22 to lead Charlotte to its fifth consecutive victory. The Pistons, who played without their leading scorer, Joe Dumars, absorbed their sixth straight loss. Rookie center Alonzo Mourning blocked five shots, pacing a defense that harassed Detroit into 43 percent shooting from the field. (AP, UPD)

## Tide Rolling Closer To Bowl Showdown

**The Associated Press**  
**BIRMINGHAM, Alabama** — No. 2-ranked Alabama moved one step closer Thursday to a national college football championship showdown with top-ranked Miami by smothering Auburn, 17-0, in the final game for the Tigers' coach, Pat Dye.  
 Dye announced his resignation Wednesday night after 12 years at Auburn, the last two amid allegations of NCAA rules violations and questions about his health.  
 "The NCAA this month charged the school with nine rules violations."  
 The charges stem from highly publicized allegations made by a former player, Eric Ramsey, who charged 14 months ago that he received cash and other illegal benefits from boosters and coaches. Ramsey augmented his claims with a series of secret tape recordings of conversations he had with boosters, assistant coaches and Dye himself.  
 "I hate to go out like this," Dye said. "I've been playing and coaching since 1952. I guess you're never ready, but it has to end sometime."  
 Antonio Langham returned an interception 61 yards for a touchdown to break a scoreless tie in the third period. That typified a dominating performance by the Alabama defense, which leads the nation in all categories and held Auburn to 20 yards rushing and 139 yards overall.  
 Alabama (11-0, 8-0 in the Southeastern Conference) will play Florida on Dec. 5 in the first league championship game for the chance to meet Miami in the Sugar Bowl. Auburn (5-5-1, 2-5-1) closed out the Dye era with its second straight season without a winning record.  
 Dye's players were hoping to send their coach into retirement with his 100th victory at Auburn. Before the game, they walked slowly onto the field, each holding his helmet defiantly in the air in an apparent show of support.

But Dye will have to be content with four SEC titles and a 99-39-4 record at Auburn. Any emotional edge the Tigers may have had was canceled by a superior opponent.  
 The Tigers stayed even until the third quarter.  
 After taking the second-half kickoff and driving Auburn to the Alabama 39, Stan White attempted to throw a quick pass along the left sideline. Langham stepped out to tip the ball — and it came down right in his hands. He ran untouched to the end zone for the only touchdown he and his defensive teammates would need.  
 Michael Proctor added a 47-yard field goal before the third period was over to make it 10-0. Third-string tailback Sherman Williams led the victory on a 15-yard TD run with 12 minutes remaining after a short punt gave Alabama the ball at the Auburn 46.

Fuller's first NFL touchdown, on a 10-yard fumble return, gave the Oilers a 10-7 lead with 7:14 left in the third quarter. Bubba McDowell forced the fumble, hitting Kramer just before an attempted pass.  
 But on the second play after the kickoff, Kramer and Moore hooked up for a 77-yard touchdown down pass play, the longest for either of them in the NFL.  
 From a second-and-5 at the Lions' 23, Kramer scrambled out of trouble, then heaved a long pass to Moore, who caught it over Kris Dishman at the Houston 35. Dishman fell down and Moore went into the end zone untouched, giving Detroit a 14-10 lead.  
 Detroit got a 7-0 lead on Sanders' 1-yard touchdown drive over left tackle, his 50th career rushing touchdown.

That's the team concept that I think you have to have if you're going to be successful."  
 Amsparger fine-tuned his defensive coaching skills in Baltimore, where Don Shula coached the Colts from 1963 through the 1969 season. He then followed Shula to Miami, where he was the architect of the Dolphins' No-Name Defense in the 1970s and later developed the Killer B's in the 1980s. He has coached in five Super Bowls.  
 Amsparger left the Dolphins to become coach of the Giants in 1974. When he was dismissed after an 0-7 start in 1976, Shula rehired him. In 1984 he left the NFL to become the coach at Louisiana State University, but three years later he moved again, taking over as athletic director at Florida.  
 Amsparger makes a point of doing it his way. He writes in a daily notebook during practice, refuses to sleep at the office, encourages other opinions, keeps a weekly tennis match, and is the only coach who spends the night with the players in a hotel before home games.  
 "And, he insists, he won't go back to head coaching." "That's something I don't think about anymore," he said.  
 The Chargers' coaching staff is convinced that Amsparger is in the right place now.

## Chargers' Defensive Whiz Amsparger Is as Stingy as Ever

**By Samantha Stevenson**  
**New York Times Service**  
**SAN DIEGO** — Bill Amsparger, the defensive master of the Miami Dolphins' perfect season 20 years ago, is back working magic on the sidelines in the National Football League.  
 Since he resigned as athletic director at the University of Florida in January to become the defensive coordinator of the San Diego Chargers, Amsparger has become a strong influence in positioning the Chargers for the playoffs for the first time since the 1982 season.  
 Last Sunday, San Diego defeated the Tampa Bay Buccaneers, 29-14, and moved above .500 with a 6-5 record. This week, Amsparger is devising a defensive scheme to stop the 5-6 Los Angeles Raiders, an American Football Conference Western Division rival.  
 "This is an opportunity to go back to the sidelines, which I enjoy," Amsparger said the other day.  
 Amsparger's hair has turned white and his soft Kentucky drawl matches his grandfatherly features. At 65 years old, the former coach of the New York Giants smiles at the notion that this job represents a new beginning.  
 "Someone asked me if I felt born again," Am-

sparger said. "I told him, I didn't know I died."  
 It is no surprise to Amsparger fans that he has taken the Chargers' unit by storm. Last year they ranked 19th in the league in overall defense and 22d against the pass.  
 Through 11 games this season, Amsparger has brought the unit to third in overall defense, 10th against the pass and first against the run.  
 "We'd been 0-4," said Bobby Beathard, the Chargers' general manager, recalling the beginning of the season. "We were floundering. But we had direction."  
 Beathard and the Chargers' staff, led by the coach, Bobby Ross, have made 16 player changes this year and 38 since Beathard arrived in 1990. When Amsparger came, he wrote two playbooks, one for a 3-4 front line and one for a 4-3 front.  
 Until then, under the former defensive coordinator, Ron Lynn, the defense had been big-play oriented, attacking at all costs. The Chargers had also been losers, with a 4-12 mark last season.  
 "We put them in places where they could be successful and not ask more of them than what they were capable of giving us. That was our initial

job. That's why we came up with the four-man line as our alignment."  
 "The whole premise of the NFL," said Gil Byrd, a cornerback who has been with the Chargers for 10 years, "is to take the good, the great athlete and make it as simple as possible. Some coaches coach too much. Amsparger has kept it basic."  
 The Chargers' defensive unit, with the average player age of 26.5, has allowed 257.5 yards a game. Their rushing defense has given up a paltry 79.4 yards per game. They are only the third team in league history to begin a season 0-4 and win the next four games. Amsparger's explanations for the success of the defense is fundamental to football: team unity.  
 "Your defense or offense is made up of individuals," Amsparger explained. "If you have 11 people carrying out those assignments, you have a good chance of making something happen. If your defense is split, a long run will develop; if your coverage is split, a long pass will develop."  
 "Of course, people are best individually. But for a person to be best individually, something else has to happen up front; for instance, a line that would enable the quarterback to have that much time.

That's the team concept that I think you have to have if you're going to be successful."  
 Amsparger fine-tuned his defensive coaching skills in Baltimore, where Don Shula coached the Colts from 1963 through the 1969 season. He then followed Shula to Miami, where he was the architect of the Dolphins' No-Name Defense in the 1970s and later developed the Killer B's in the 1980s. He has coached in five Super Bowls.  
 Amsparger left the Dolphins to become coach of the Giants in 1974. When he was dismissed after an 0-7 start in 1976, Shula rehired him. In 1984 he left the NFL to become the coach at Louisiana State University, but three years later he moved again, taking over as athletic director at Florida.  
 Amsparger makes a point of doing it his way. He writes in a daily notebook during practice, refuses to sleep at the office, encourages other opinions, keeps a weekly tennis match, and is the only coach who spends the night with the players in a hotel before home games.  
 "And, he insists, he won't go back to head coaching." "That's something I don't think about anymore," he said.  
 The Chargers' coaching staff is convinced that Amsparger is in the right place now.

That's the team concept that I think you have to have if you're going to be successful."  
 Amsparger fine-tuned his defensive coaching skills in Baltimore, where Don Shula coached the Colts from 1963 through the 1969 season. He then followed Shula to Miami, where he was the architect of the Dolphins' No-Name Defense in the 1970s and later developed the Killer B's in the 1980s. He has coached in five Super Bowls.  
 Amsparger left the Dolphins to become coach of the Giants in 1974. When he was dismissed after an 0-7 start in 1976, Shula rehired him. In 1984 he left the NFL to become the coach at Louisiana State University, but three years later he moved again, taking over as athletic director at Florida.  
 Amsparger makes a point of doing it his way. He writes in a daily notebook during practice, refuses to sleep at the office, encourages other opinions, keeps a weekly tennis match, and is the only coach who spends the night with the players in a hotel before home games.  
 "And, he insists, he won't go back to head coaching." "That's something I don't think about anymore," he said.  
 The Chargers' coaching staff is convinced that Amsparger is in the right place now.

## Senators, Rangers Pull Off Surprises

**The Associated Press**  
 The New York Rangers found a way to win in Pittsburgh, and the Ottawa Senators finally found a way to win anywhere.  
 "We were a desperate hockey club," Mike Peluso said after scoring two goals at the expansion Senators' best win against New Jersey Devils, 3-1, Wednesday night.  
 It was the first point for Ottawa (2-20-1) since a 2-2 tie against Buffalo on Oct. 31 and its first victory since a 5-3 opening-game defeat of Montreal on Oct. 8. The NHL winless record is 30 games, set by Winnipeg in 1980-81.  
 The Rangers became the first NHL team to win in Pittsburgh in 21 regular-season games, routing the Penguins, 11-3. The Penguins had been 18-0-2 in the regular season at the Civic Arena since an 8-4 loss to Hartford on Feb. 27.  
 Darren Turcotte's second goal of the game broke a second-period tie and started an eight-goal outburst for the Rangers.  
 Adam Graves led three goals, Mark Messier had two goals and three assists and Turcotte had two goals and two assists for the Rangers.

### DENNIS THE MENACE

"DOES HE END UP WITH THE PRINCESS, OR DOES HE LIVE HAPPILY EVER AFTER?"

### PEANUTS

"I DON'T KNOW... TO ME, 'LADY OF SPAIN' JUST DOESN'T SOUND VERY CHRISTMASSY."

### BLONDIE

"ON BOY, HERE'S THE ONE I'VE BEEN WAITING FOR!"

### WIZARD OF ID

"WE'RE GOING TO HAVE TO LAY YOU OFF, SMITH."

### CALVIN AND HOBBES

"MISS WORMWOOD? YES, CALVIN?"

### REX MORGAN

"WHO IS THIS CHARLIE PERSON, ANYWAY? I DON'T REMEMBER HIM LIVING HERE!"

### GARFIELD

"DO YOU THINK I'M GETTING A SUNBURN, GARFIELD?"

### JUMBLE

Unscramble these words and you'll have a chance to win a prize.

CATUE  
 TASUE  
 AJURAG  
 HAIDAL

### BEETLE BAILEY

"IT'S SGT. LUGG. SHE'S MAD BECAUSE YOU SAID HER CAT WAS FAT."

### DOONESBURY

"WELL, JACK RAISES A VALID POINT. DID HE REALLY GIVE SUPPORT TO HIS SUPERVISOR?"

### DOONESBURY

"I JUST WANT TO SAY THAT YOU PEOPLE LOSE THIS BECAUSE DANNY DROPPED HIS BALL, BUT THE CHAMPION WHITEBROTH MAN ITT YOU'RE A LOSER AND YOU OUGHTN'T TO BE HERE!"

### REX MORGAN

"HE JUST APPEARED OUT OF NOWHERE, ABOUT A YEAR AGO! I'VE SEEN HIM AROUND TOWN!"

### GARFIELD

"SNIAP!"

### GARFIELD

"YEEHAW!"

To our readers in Switzerland  
 It's never been easier to subscribe and save.  
 Just contact us at our Zurich office.  
 Phone: (01) 481 7200  
 Fax: (01) 481 8288



SPORTS SKIING

Ski Racers Brace for Opening of the Breakneck World Cup Season

By Ian Thomsen

Professional ski racers are almost as crazy as race car drivers. Anyone who requires a helmet to compete in a sport is automatically crazy. Anyone who risks his or her health as danger blurs past all around is also automatically crazy.

Although you probably need to have tried it to know for sure, the World Cup season begins this weekend with men's events in Sestriere, Italy, and women's races in Park City, Utah. Austria's Peter Kronberger will be trying to win her fourth consecutive women's title, in spite of a sharp dropoff in victories last season.

Once again, the championship is being conceded to their likes by the sport's lone world-wide name, Alberto Tomba of Italy. Tomba won nine races last year, more than Acosta, but only in the slalom and giant slalom. Because Tomba declines to race for points in the more dangerous downhill and super-giant slaloms, he has never won the overall crown. Last year, he finished second.

added two downhill and one super-G," said Tomba at his "State of Alberto" news conference last week. "They are doing all they can so as not to favor me. I can forget the overall title again this season."

A normal World Cup season would have dangers enough. But this post-Olympic year happens to also be a pre-Olympic year, with a 1993 World Championship in Japan to be contested in between.

For the overall men's championship. With the return of Atle Skarstad, No. 6 overall two seasons ago but injured in a fall at Garmisch, Germany, last January, the Norwegians are peaking toward a proud showing as hosts of the Lillehammer Olympics in 1994. They've improved each of the last three seasons, from just

two World Cup victories in 1988-89 to five last winter.

Sweden plans to take its time integrating the phenomenal Tobias Hellman into the World Cup circuit. Nine months ago, he won three gold medals, a silver and a bronze at the World Junior Alpine Ski Championships at Maribor, Slovenia, becoming the first to win five medals

the new Swedish coach, Jalle Forsmark. "The kid is just 19 and he'll get plenty of chances in the World Cup later this season to race against Tomba and the other guys."

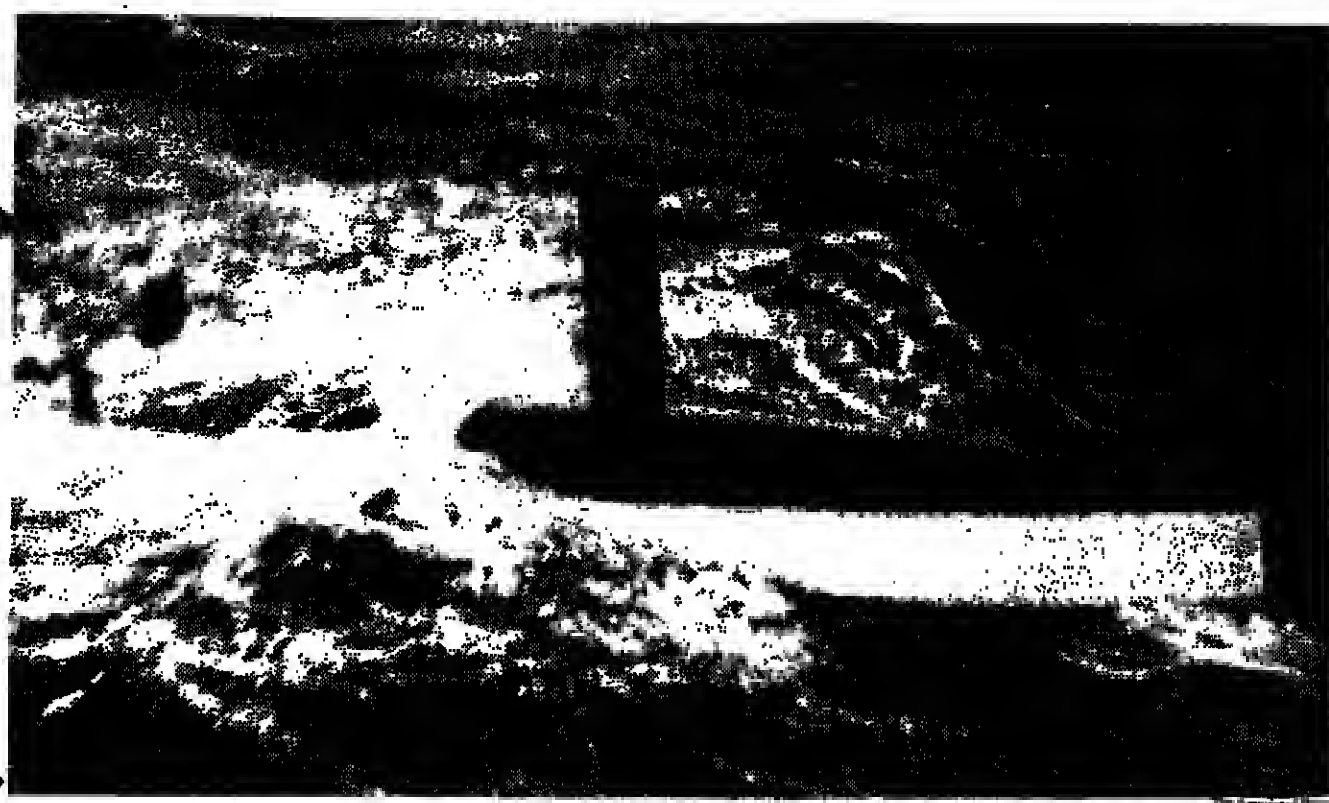
Led by Julie Parisien, the world's top-ranked skier in the slalom, the United States will send a deep women's team to Park City. Hilary Lindh won silver in the Olympic downhill, Diann Roffe was a silver medalist in the giant slalom at Albertville and Heidi Walker appears ready to challenge Parisien in the slalom.

"It's as important as the world championships for us to start at home in front of friends and sponsors and family," said the U.S. women's coach, Paul Major, noting that the season's first month will be spent in Utah, Colorado and

western Canada. "This is the time when we can really change the face of ski racing in the United States by skiing well and, to be honest, pay back some of the support we've received over the years."

Carole Merle of France won the most women's races last year, but she finished No. 2 to Kronberger, who became the second woman to win three straight overall championships. (Anne-Marie Moser-Proell of Austria won five in a row in the 1970s.) While Kronberger won in every event in 1991—earning seven victories as well as the super-G and giant-slalom titles—she defended her championship while winning just two races last year.

A possible rival to Kronberger's versatility is Sabine Günther of Austria, provided she has recovered from the broken bone in her back sustained at the Olympics. She wore a brace for three months after surgery, but expressed surprise recently at being in "such good shape" on the eve of the season. She finished second overall to Kronberger in 1991.



The damaged hull of Mike Plant's boat, Coyote; the British yachtsman Nigel Burgess, whose body was found off the coast of Spain.



British Sailor Dies In Solo Race, Hunt For Plant Is Ended

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches

PARIS — The body of Nigel Burgess, a British yachtsman competing in the Vendée Globe Challenge round-the-world solo race, was found Thursday off the coast of northwestern Spain, a day after he sent out a distress signal, French rescue officials said.

The body was recovered off the coast of the Spanish province of Galicia by French navy divers, according to the Regional Search and Rescue Center at Etel in Brittany.

Burgess, 49, a resident of Monaco, had activated a distress beacon early Wednesday evening, the officials said. He was an experienced sailor who had crossed the Atlantic three times.

Searchers were able to locate him because of the radio beacon attached to the life vest he was wearing, they said.

His sloop, the Nigel Burgess Yachtbrokers, and his life boat were both found earlier Thursday in the Bay of Biscay by the two Spanish helicopters that were in the search with a French vessel, Monge.

Six of the other 13 sailors who began the race Sunday were making their way back Thursday to the starting point at Les Sables d'Olonne, France, to repair damage caused by violent gales in the Bay of Biscay, according to the race organizer, Philippe Jeantot.

Competitors in the race are not allowed to stop or to receive outside help, but may go back and restart the race.

Among those who have turned back are Jean-Luc van den Heede, Philippe Poupon and Yves Parlier, all of France.

In New York, the U.S. Coast Guard called off the search the extensive two-week search for Mike Plant, the U.S. sailor who disappeared while en route from New York to France, and said that he was presumed dead.

"We search until there is no longer a reasonable possibility that someone is alive," Coast Guard Petty Officer David Silva said Wednesday.

The coast guard said it had ended its search after divers from a French vessel examined the capsized hull of the racing yacht Coyote and found no sign of Plant. His life raft, which was partly inflated, was attached to the cockpit.

Coyote was discovered adrift by a passing tanker last Sunday in an area about 700 miles (1,100 kilometers) southwest of Ireland. Airplanes and ships from four nations were involved in a search that began Nov. 13.

When the drifting boat was first sighted, the Coast Guard reported that the 8,400-pound (3,810-kilogram) ballast bulb was missing from the boat's keel. The loss of the bulb, which keeps the boat upright, would have turned the hull over immediately, most likely with a massive jolt. It is possible that Plant could have been thrown from the boat or hit by gear as it crashed on top of him.

Reports from the site Wednesday indicated that Coyote's mast showed a crack near the deck level. Plant had commissioned the \$650,000 Coyote for the Vendée Globe Challenge.

Dodge Morgan of Portland, Maine, who in 1986 became the first American to sail alone and non-stop around the world, was critical Wednesday of the Coyote project after he was told of the results of the search.

"Mike had a boat designed close to the edge, and built perhaps a little closer," said Morgan, alluding to the integrity of the boat. "I don't think there is anybody to blame," said Morgan about Coyote's demise. "Mike knew what he was doing, and so did the people who worked with him. They wanted to win a race."

Soccer Decries Racism in Italy, Germany

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches

Italian soccer authorities said Thursday they planned to tighten security and launch a publicity campaign to counter the increase in racist abuse in their stadiums, while players and officials in the Bundesliga condemned the neo-Nazi violence in Germany.

"We must not hide when confronted by the tragedy of racism," the Italian federation's president, Antonio Matarrese, said in Rome after chairing a meeting of the soccer authorities.

"We have to sound the alarm bells," he added.

Italian officials have been alarmed by a growth in racist attacks in recent months, which police believe are predominantly the work of young skinheads, dubbed

"Nazis," and thought to number only around 1,000 nationwide. But their activities have spilled into the stadiums up and down the country, with shaved-head youths giving Nazi salutes and chanting racist slogans.

Matarrese said security checks would be increased to prevent fans taking racist material into stadiums.

AC Milan's Dutch striker, Ruud Geulit, who has a Surinamese father and a Dutch mother, was taunted by Internazionale fans during last Sunday's Milanese derby and suggested that teams should refuse to play if their players were being verbally abused.

"I think many first division players want to do something concrete," Geulit said.

Lothar Matthäus of Bayern Munich, the captain of the national team, told the sports magazine Kicker that the latest right-wing violence in Germany, in which a 51-year-old Turkish woman, her 14-year-old niece and her 10-year-old daughter died Monday, "makes me sick."

All 18 Bundesliga clubs will wear jerseys with the slogan "peacefully together" in the last round before the winter break on Dec. 12 to condemn the violence.

The Bavarian fourth-division club TSV Grotzsch has asked all the teams in its league to wear black armbands during the weekend's matches to protest the racist violence and to honor the three persons killed Monday.

Matthäus pointed out that he was a foreigner for four years when he played for the Italian club Internazionale and said, "We should welcome foreigners in the same way we expect to be treated."

"I don't want to travel into foreign countries full of fear," England's Football Association said Thursday its Cup committee would meet Monday and decide whether to order a replay of the FA Cup match in which Peterborough beat the non-league club Kingstean, 9-1.

Kingstean's goalkeeper, Adrian Blake, suffered a concussion when he was hit in the head by a large coin thrown from the crowd in Peterborough, then blacked out as he left the field, fell through a glass door and cut his hand.

(Reuters, UPI, AP)

SIDELINES

United Obtains Cantona

In Transfer With Leeds

MANCHESTER, England (AP) — French international striker Eric Cantona joined Manchester United on Thursday in a surprise transfer from British league champion Leeds. Terms of the deal were not disclosed.

Manchester United chief Alex Ferguson, who had failed to lure David Hirst from Sheffield Wednesday, said "we looked around at strikers we rated and who might be available. I tried Leeds and was delighted when they agreed to release Cantona."

Cantona started the season strongly at Leeds and became a crowd favorite for his goal-scoring skills. However, he gradually became ineffective and lost his spot among the starting 11.

Australia Golf: Surprise Star

SYDNEY, Australia (AP) — Peter Teravainen, an American who lives in Singapore, shot 6-under-par 66 Thursday to upstage some of the biggest names in golf in the first round of the Australian Open.

Teravainen, 36, held a one-stroke lead over Lee Janzen of the United States and Australians Wayne Grady, Wayne Riley and Peter McWhinney. American-based Australian Steve Elkington, Scottish star Colin Montgomerie and Australian Rob Farley and Jon Evans shot 69. From the U.S., Ray Wood, Raymond Floyd carded 70 and Mark Calcavecchia 74. Craig Parry, seeking to win the Australian Masters, PGA and Open titles in one year, shot 72.

Japan Golf: Lyle Shares Lead

KAJIMONCHO, Japan (AP) — Scotland's Sandy Lyle and Japan's Yoshinori Mizumaki each shot 2-under-par 70 Thursday to share the first-round lead in the Casio World Open.

Lyle, 36, birdied the 10th hole in the field with 74. Tom Lehman and Larry Nelson shot 75, John Daly, David Peoples and Mike Reid each 76.

Gubica Stays With Royals

KANSAS CITY, Missouri (AP) — Free-agent pitcher Mark Gubica, who said he wants to finish his major league career with the Kansas City Royals, signed a one-year, \$1.25 million contract with the club.

Gubica, who is 20-8 in 1988 with the Royals, went 7-6 with a 3.72 earned-run average last season after he came back a rotator cuff injury in 1990.

"The New York Yankees said they had made me a withdrawal multimillion-dollar offer to pitchers Doug Drabek, David Cone and Jose Guzman. 'If we haven't

ESCORTS & GUIDES

INTERNATIONAL CLASSIFIED

(Continued From Page 5)

ESCORTS & GUIDES

CHERISA ESCORT SERVICE

21 Beachwood Park, London SW2, Tel: 01-234 6513 Established 18 years.

ESCORTS & GUIDES

MADRID IMPACT ESCORT and Guide Service, Madrid, Spain. Open 11am to midnight. Tel: 361 41 42.

ESCORTS & GUIDES

FRANKFURT ESCORT SERVICE, Frankfurt, Germany. Tel: 010 / 23 43 073.

ESCORTS & GUIDES

BRUSSELS BACCARA ESCORT SERVICE, Brussels, Belgium. Tel: 02 24 99 46 from 10am to 8pm.

ESCORTS & GUIDES

VIENNA - PARIS - ZURICH ESCORT SERVICE, Vienna, Austria. Tel: 01 32 34 29 49.

ESCORTS & GUIDES

BARCELONA GOLDEN ESCORT SERVICE, Barcelona, Spain. Tel: 33 93 43 82 49 60.

ESCORTS & GUIDES

ZURICH - BASEL - BERNE Zurich Escort Service. Zurich 01 / 432 87 81 Cards.

ESCORTS & GUIDES

OSAKA ESCORT SERVICE, Osaka, Japan. Tel: 071 370 597, Credit Cards Welcome.

ESCORTS & GUIDES

PRIME TIME ESCORT SERVICE in Manhattan New York. Tel: 212-279-8222 USA.

ESCORTS & GUIDES

MUNICH - WELCOME ESCORT & GUIDE AGENCY. Tel: 089 31 09 21 24.

ESCORTS & GUIDES

MICKY - LONDON ESCORT SERVICE. Tel: 071 721 0811.

ESCORTS & GUIDES

TO OUR READERS IN GERMANY It's never been easier to subscribe and sove. Just call us toll free at 0130 84 85 85.

Or Fax: (069) 69 48 94

SCOREBOARD

BASKETBALL

NBA Standings

Table with columns for Eastern Conference and Western Conference, listing teams and their records.

CAMPBELL CONFERENCE

Table with columns for various teams and their records.

TRANSACTIONS

Baseball transactions including signings and trades for teams like Kansas, Cincinnati, Montreal, and Oakland.

COLLEGE PRESSION

College basketball tournament results including the Great American Shootout and various regional games.

HOCKEY

NHL Standings

Table with columns for Eastern and Western Divisions, listing NHL teams and their records.

WALEY CONFERENCE

Table with columns for various teams and their records.

SOCCER

Soccer news including the English FA Cup, Premier League, and international matches.

CRICKET

Cricket news including the Benson & Hedges World Cup and other international fixtures.



OBSERVER

Manhattan Vignettes

By Russell Baker
NEW YORK — "Have a heart" is the command of the young moocher with his palm up on Eighth Avenue. What ever happened to "Grease my palm?" This palm is attached to a body so young, athletic and full of sass that its operator can't possibly be a beggar, can he?

Probably a college student working on his thesis. A field study, maybe, to find what percentage of theater-district strollers are so guilt-ridden that they will come across with hush money rather than admit to heartlessness.

Making a naive, out-of-towner, hick mistake, I look moocher in the eye. Encouraged, he repeats "Have a heart" several times, always cool, amused. He has considerable talent for making the world suffer for refusing to support him in style. Could someday find TV fame leading protest demonstrations.

"All right, man doesn't want to have a heart," he announces on finding palm ungrazed. Temporarily enjoy sensation of heartlessness. Feel a little like Clint Eastwood until the next cadger, an authentic street-punk, shows his cap. Surrender a subway token. Clint Eastwood feeling subsided. Feel like Franklin Pangborn, a.k.a. Caspar Milquetoast, to wit, an easily bullied wit. Diner in chic restaurant. Dislike chic restaurants. All those famous people going from table to table congratulating each other on being chic enough to be eating there.

Chic restaurants always make you feel you're the only person there you never heard of. (To flash a line from Dan Wakefield.) However! This particular chic restaurant on this singular night contains the only four people in all of show business I ever met, the five of us having once played supporting roles in a police lineup. Soon we are all waving to each other. They are coming to my table. I am going to their tables. Since there is a preponderance of theater people involved, we embrace, we kiss, we weep. Other diners watch in awe while envy rinds their digestion of chic spaghetti. They are feeling like Bette Davis in "All About Eve." To wit, no longer on the front wave of celebrity. I sense them asking each other, "Who is this mysterious celebrity?" Feel a little like Clint Eastwood

traveling incognito. Afterward decide to go home by bus instead of taxi. En route home feel like Jack Benny.

Drive from Holland Tunnel north to Murray Hill through chasms-stuttering vistas of devastation. Constant games of "chicken" with cab drivers demand to squeeze three lanes of Hudson Street traffic into one, with loser forced to choose between plunging into bottomless excavations or crushing death-defying bicyclists against double-parked cars.

Question: New York, why do you like double-parking so much on streets so ruined that no sane city would allow either driving or single-parking, much less death-defying cycling?

On arrival at Murray Hill the car is rattling, breathing hard and seething with hatred of cab drivers and bicyclists. It feels dangerously like Clint Eastwood and must be garaged at rates approximating his income.

To the Westside Theatre to see "Spic-O-Rama." A one-man comedy about life in a Latino family in New York. The kind of show which, if written by anybody not Latino, would get the Westside Theatre denounced, denounced and possibly burned down for displaying the ultimate in political incorrectness. To wit, perpetuation of ethnic stereotypes.

John Leguizamo, the playwright, is Latino himself, fortunately, so not only does the theater not get burned down, but the audience is also freed to laugh enthusiastically. Since it does so even when punch lines in the jokes are in Spanish, it's clear the audience includes many Latinos who approve of what we are seeing. This comforting evidence that it's O.K. for everybody else to laugh too, which we do enthusiastically. Also nervously of course. Now that the idea of America as melting pot is replaced by the reality of America as uneasy federation of hostile tribal cultures, nervously is the only safe way to laugh across tribal borders.

As I laugh wholeheartedly but nervously I feel a little like Desi Arnaz. I can remember I can't remember and all the way home on the bus I feel hopelessly Anglo.

New York Times Service

Robben Ford and His Blues Line: SH-BAM!

By Mike Zwerin

PARIS — Two multinational record companies dropped Robben Ford under more or less identical conditions. They signed him, recorded him, forgot about supporting and promoting him, and then said he doesn't sell. In the meantime he was touring with George Harrison, Joni Mitchell, David Sanborn and Miles Davis.

While considerably more than surviving, he wasn't doing the thing he does naturally the first time he picks up his guitar in the morning. What comes out? The blues. Simple. Not too much to ask for. Yet he knew that most people who do that never get signed by record companies. If they're lucky, they tour small clubs for months on end year after year and that's the end of it.

Lo and behold, Ford now has the best of both worlds, playing first-class venues around the world with his blues trio and recording his natural music for Chick Corea's new label Stretch Records. A self-named album by Robben Ford & The Blue Line — with old friends Roscoe Beck, electric bass, and Tom Brechlein on drums — has just been released. This power trio instrumentation is fraught with pejorative heavy metal implications, and in this case maybe worse — a white blues band.

Ford defines their music more basically: "We are musicians. We love music." Critics tend to discount the statement, "We're in it for the music." Every musician says that. All too often, music is more means — money, fame, sex — than end. So when the members of The Blue Line said to me one recent afternoon on a European promo tour, they were dismissive words. I'd heard them before.

I began to question my cynicism watching Brechlein — who has played for extended periods with Corea, Wayne Shorter and Joe Farrell — lean out of his chair with convincing passion and say: "This band is about getting back to going out there and burning. Where we're coming from is people like Herbie Hancock, Ron Carter and Tony Williams — come out of the gate smoking. Total involvement. There's not enough of that any more. It's like, 'Come on, man, move me. Say something. SH-BAM!'"

Roscoe Beck picked up the thread seamlessly: "It's just about the music for us. If we make a little money and become more famous, it will make home life more comfortable. That's great. But it's basically a musical journey we're taking together."

I have found that manipulative aggressivity sometimes shocks interviewees out



Roscoe Beck (left), Robben Ford and Tom Brechlein: "This band is about getting back to going out there and burning," says Brechlein.

of their infuriatingly predictable "on the record" mode. "But why do you guys have a blues band?" I asked, with an edge. "The blues is basically only one 12-bar time, give or take a few chords. Wouldn't you like to play, say, 'Stardust' once in a while?"

Beck pulled me up: "Your question is kind of like, 'Why do you guys have a marriage?'" He had a point. Ford laughed: "You didn't do the dishes yesterday, Roscoe."

"I've produced and played with Leon and Cohen," Beck continued. "He says that basically everybody has only one song, that they write it over and over with extensions and in inversions — but just about the same."

On the defensive, sounding stuck in the past, I cited Cole Porter and George Gershwin and even The Beatles as having more than one song. "We don't have one song either," Brechlein said. "Maybe it looks like that on paper, but when you combine and change elements and make it new each night and you're totally involved with it, it's much more than that. It's true that the blues is something you play when all else fails, it gets over. But you have to figure out how to make it fresh each time."

That evening Robben Ford & The Blue Line played a showcase for the press and record company people in La Villa, a small little jazz club in Saint-Germain-des-Près. They came out of the gate smoking — obviously in it for the music. They stretch the blues into many songs. A one-man percussion section featuring fast footwork, Brechlein made rock time as supple as can be. Beck provided a firm, elaborate, unpredictable foundation playing chords and walking at the same time on his six-string bass. Ford has presence and string conviction without resorting to show-biz glitz. His guitar playing makes you want to say "Damn!"

Live music had not been so much fun in months. The afternoon discussion had been useless and revealing at the same time. You can say a lot more about music playing than talking about it.

Live music had not been so much fun in months. The afternoon discussion had been useless and revealing at the same time. You can say a lot more about music playing than talking about it.

Live music had not been so much fun in months. The afternoon discussion had been useless and revealing at the same time. You can say a lot more about music playing than talking about it.

PEOPLE

China's Cui Jian Joins The 'Sue 'em' Crowd

The "sue 'em" era has reached China's entertainment industry, still learning the ropes. Cui Jian, the Chinese king of rock 'n' roll, is one of the first Chinese stars to use new copyright laws against musical pirates, and his targets are two state-owned companies. He is suing them for libel and illegal pirating of his work. Cui accuses the author and publishers of "Cui Jian — A Cry from 'Nothing to My Name'" of character defamation and has demanded \$65,000 for financial and "spiritual damages." The Beijing Youth Daily reported. The book said Cui's music is sexually charged and sends audiences wild.

British clowns huffing custard pies, tickling policemen and waving placards picketed London's Heathrow airport to protest at the arrival of a tiny American clown, Denise (Baby D) Payne, who they say has stolen their act at Garry Shoffe's annual Christmas circus show. But Payne, who says she is only one of three black American female clowns, does not think she is taking anyone's job away. "I hope to be funny and make people laugh — that's all I've here for," Cui said. His ground: "If British clowns were funny I would book them. They aren't, so I won't."

It's Thanksgiving, so Tom and Roseanne Arnold donated \$100,000 to establish a foundation to help survivors of incest and child abuse, as they say they are. "The best of Thanksgiving is giving thanks. We are thankful for being survivors who have the ability to help others," they said in a statement.

Denzel Washington, who plays Malcolm X in the film, says fascination with the black activist should be more than a fashion statement. In the year before the Spike Lee film was released, clothing emblazoned with the letter "X" has proliferated. "It saddens me to think about how many 'X' hats are out there, and nothing between the ears," he said. "But awareness is a beginning."

International Classified

Appears on Page 5 & 10

WEATHER

Weather forecast for Saturday through Monday. Includes maps of North America, Europe, and Asia, along with temperature and precipitation data for various regions.

CROSSWORD

Crossword puzzle grid with clues for Across and Down. Includes a solution to the puzzle from Nov. 26.

BOOKS

STELLA: One Woman's True Tale of Evil, Betrayal, and Survival in Hitler's Germany. By Peter Wyden. 387 pages. \$23. Simon & Schuster. Reviewed by Diane Cole. SOME acts of evil are so chilling they defy explanation. However, much psychological insight or historical research is brought to bear on the Holocaust, the individual treasuries, betrayals, and collaborations perpetrated by otherwise ordinary citizens in Nazi-occupied Europe who turned on their Jewish neighbors remain, at bottom, appalling enigmas. Yet even against this background, the journalist Peter Wyden recounts one of the more mysteriously grotesque tales of that era. It is the story of Stella Goldschlag, a beautiful, seemingly charming, and altogether assimilated Jewish woman who was briefly a high-school classmate of the author in late 1930s Berlin at one of the few remaining schools for Jewish students. Their paths quickly diverged. Alarmed by Hitler's increasingly menacing racial laws, Wyden and his family engineered their escape to the United States in 1937. But Stella's family was neither as future-looking or as fortunate. By the time they began their desperate efforts to emigrate, they had become trapped. Only upon his return to Germany as an American soldier in 1945 did Wyden learn of the Goldschlag family's fate. Stella's parents had perished in the death camps, but Stella herself had survived by becoming a Gestapo collaborator. She was notorious for having been one of the Nazis' most cunning "catchers" of hidden, underground Jews. Sexy, alluring, and utterly "aryan" in looks, she was known as "the blond Lorelei." Until 1943, it seems, Stella had managed to avoid being rounded up or arrested, having become what was euphemistically called a "U-boat" — an underground Jew forced to steer, undetected, from one hiding place to the next, often several times on any given day. But, once caught, she quickly changed loyalties, systematically using her own knowledge of "U-boat" haunts to trap countless numbers of acquaintances and friends. Thus, between 1943 and 1945, the final years of Hitler's war against the Jews, Stella personally and, by eyewitness accounts, often zealously, denounced and helped round up several hundred of Berlin's last remaining Jews, sending them to almost certain death. After the war Stella was tried and convicted in three separate trials and served 10 years in prison. But when Wyden interviewed Stella — who, a reclusive, still lives in Germany — she painted herself as a victim and denied having collaborated. Wyden himself feels horror and outrage on the one hand and, on the other, a sense of confusion and shame. "I felt dirtied by her works," he writes. "To have shared the same classroom with Stella was suddenly embarrassing, like having once had a cheery dinner with a rapist." He also confesses to his own guilt as a survivor: "I was never

tested. Stella was forcing me to consider how I acted as a scared kid of eleven when (still in Berlin) had to decide whether to go on helping Hitler in my public school or to get pelted by rocks, just rocks thrown by kids. I yelled. I do not know what I would have done if I had been told by men in black uniforms that I would save my parents from deportation. I just don't know." Wyden's personal commitment to the story, evident throughout, makes Stella much more than the appalling saga of one woman's crimes against her own people. The devil, Wyden reminds us, may come even in the form of old friends — or ourselves. Diane Cole is the author, most recently, of "After Great Pain: A New Life Emerges," wrote this for The Washington Post.

BRIDGE

Bridge game section featuring a hand diagram and a commentary by Alan Truscott. The commentary discusses a deal where North-South bid to a normal four spades, and West was apparently headed for an overtrick. Belladonna, a star of Italy's famed Blue Team of yesterday, made a brilliant decision. He placed the heart ten on the table, convinced that the heart ace was on his left and that the lead would be no harm. This threw South off the normal track, and he put up the ace, fearing that a finesse would allow a ruff. Belladonna was now feeling a warm glow of pride. He could see a road of four tricks if East held the diamond king, which would be the entry to supply a heart ruff. When a trump was led to the queen, he held up his ace for one round and won the next trump lead. He wanted to see what his partner would discard, and hoped for a high diamond to indicate the king. If he had taken the first spade, cashed the heart king and led a low diamond, he could have wound up looking foolish: East might have held the club ace but not the diamond king. Unfortunately the opening lead had fooled East, as well as South, and he ruined the defense by throwing a "worthless" heart. Now there was no way for the defense to score a ruff. Belladonna's team gained one imp, because his lead saved an overtrick, when it could have gained 13. What Belladonna said in the postmortem is not on record, but it is unlikely that his behavior was angelic. His partner, who is well-known in another field, was his longevity ever since. His name is Omar Sharif.

Large advertisement for AT&T USA Direct Service. Features a large image of a globe and the text: "Get your point across in no time." Below the globe is a table of international access numbers for various countries including Australia, France, Germany, Italy, Portugal, Saudi Arabia, Spain, Switzerland, and the United Kingdom. The AT&T logo is in the bottom right corner.